



# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



SIXTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JULY 6th, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## BUY NEW WHEAT AT HIGHER PRICE

Local Warehouse Receives First of this Year's Crops. Price Uncertain.

IS NOW AT \$2.12 HOWEVER

Government's Attitude on Returns to be Given Farmers is still Undetermined.

New wheat is quoted to-day at \$2.12. This is the first local indication of a rise in the price and is entirely uncertain as a gauge of what may be expected later on.

The first of the 1918 wheat was brought in on Friday when Edward Eiker hauled some of his own wheat and some of George Wolf's to the Wolf Warehouse. The figure paid is just six cents more than that given for months past for the 1917 crop and is not based on much else than mere rumors concerning the probable rise in the Administration's prices. The entire thing just now is more or less of a gamble. The warehouse men may be badly caught by loading up with wheat at \$2.12, for last year's figure may be continued. Again the increase asked for may be obtained, in which case the \$2.12 figure would be safe.

Larkin Bucher and Charles Toot are among the farmers who are hauling wheat to-day and taking no chances. The selling of grain immediately after it has been threshed is a policy followed by many who say that losses in shrinkage make up for any small gains in price.

Much old wheat is said to have been held in the county in the hope that a substantial rise would be authorized by the Senate, House, and President.

Reports from over the county tell of a very satisfactory wheat yield. Conditions for harvesting were practically ideal and in striking contrast to those of last year when rains continued for many days and it was impossible to get in the crop. Whole fields of darkened sheaves appeared and farmers used many means to save the grain from complete loss.

This year, however, conditions were of the best, the yield large, the price better, so that the rural folk are well pleased. The labor shortage is being met quite well, it is reported, and a number of the civilian reserves are being called to the fields. They are proving a valuable aid and, in addition, it is reported on good authority that some of the farmers are having quite a bit of amusement trying out the staying qualities of these workmen.

Aldus Herr, state farm adviser, has issued a warning to wheat farmers against waste in handling the present crop, every bushel of which will be badly needed.

Chairman Herr points out the danger of cutting the wheat too green and the result is must in the barn. "I have heard of a number of instances where wheat cut during the present week has begun to heat in barns. Unless this is brought to the attention of the farmer, that he shall guard against these conditions, the loss by being spoiled from lack of proper care will be enormous. Too many farmers insist on cutting wheat early in the morning before the dew is off the grain and hauling it direct to the barn. This is a very bad custom and should be discouraged; in fact, it should not be tolerated.

"Wheat this year should suffer no waste by carelessness, especially when there is such a shortage in wheat and so great a demand from our allies. It is the patriotic duty of every one—farmers as well as threshers—to give all attention possible to harvesting this crop the best way possible."

## UNCLAIMED MAIL

Letters Awaiting Call at the Gettysburg Post Office.

Letters for the following remain unclaimed at the post office, Miss Irene Chenoweth, Mrs. Mary Thomas Courtney, A. M. Donaldson, Mrs. Norman H. Donald (2), Mrs. C. T. Hartnett, Mrs. Pearl Hardy, Mrs. Viola Hoff, Mrs. Large, Oliver Mars, Harry Nielsen, Miss Bessie Norton, R. J. Seneman, Mrs. C. B. Spicer, Horace L. Worley.

FOR SALE: confectionery store and soda fountain. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

"BIT" the soap dye—all colors. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

## QUICK TO ENJOY NEW PRIVILEGES

Tankers off for their First Week-End Trips without Passes being Needed.

LEAVE FOR MANY CITIES

Some of them See Chance to Spend Sunday at Homes in New York. Others to Nearby Towns.

This afternoon was marked by the exodus of scores of tankers from Camp Colt for week-end visits to neighboring towns and to cities farther away. It was the first Saturday under the new ruling which allows the men to be absent without pass from noon until reveille of the following Monday and there was a general scramble to take advantage of the privilege. Coming so soon after pay day, most of the men were financially able to avail themselves of the opportunity and a large percentage left soon after dinner.

Taxi drivers were busy, and the afternoon trains and busses conveyed many. Quite a few of the men immediately saw the opportunity of going to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and left as soon as possible so as to reach their destinations before evening. There are many New York City boys in camp and they saw a chance to spend Sunday at their homes.

York papers are announcing with much pleasure the news that the boys will be able to visit that town Saturday and Sunday and preparations are under way there to care for them, show them a good time, and avoid any trouble from people who do not have the soldiers' interest at heart. The Hanover committee is endeavoring to get a room to be converted into a soldiers' club, and various organizations plan to show them the best sort of a time.

Those who are staying here either have duties to perform at camp, are a little short of funds in spite of the recent pay-day, live far from home, or have no desire for trips to neighboring cities.

Camp Colt continues to receive its recruits.

Some target practice this week with machine guns back of the Round Tops gave the impression that there was a regular battle under way there, but it was only a little demonstration. Other shooting on the camp site has created still further excitement.

## DOING THEIR BIT

Twenty Two Students from St. Mary's Seminary Tilling the Soil.

The seminarians camp, at Westminster, established by B. F. Shriver Co., to work on their farms, is in full blast, with 22 philosophical and theological students of St. Mary's Seminary, students of Calvert Hall College and other Catholic schools encamped. The schedule of the camp calls for reveille at 5:30 o'clock. The cook tent is presided over by a colored chef who serves wholesome bountiful meals at breakfast and supper and prepares a hot midday lunch with cocoa. At seven o'clock they motor in two large trucks, driven by seminarians to the sections of the farm where they work. Each volunteer farmer has been furnished with an iron cot, mattress, blankets and pillows. There are thirteen tents in the camp besides the mess hall and cook tent. Each tent has three beds.

## SOLDIERS TO REUNION

Camp Colt Men to Attend Event at Pen Mar.

The thirty second annual Lutheran reunion to be held at Pen Mar on Thursday, July 25, will be attended by a large number of persons from the Lutheran congregations in the county, it is expected. Members of the congregations of churches in Southern Pennsylvania will be in attendance. A patriotic program has been arranged to feature the day's entertainment. It is also being arranged to have a company of soldiers from Camp Colt attend the affair.

FIFTY DOZEN men's negligee shirts—all sizes—laundered or soft cuffs—95 cents—value to-day \$1.25 and \$1.50. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

WANTED to buy a farm 30 to 50 acres, near town. Address E. E. by letter in care of Times office.—advertisement 1

COMPLETE sanitary system in serving our soda customers. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

## ANOTHER MARINE HERO KNOWN HERE

Captain Fuller Killed in Action Near Chateau Thierry. Saved Situation.

To-day's official casualty list contains the name of Captain Edward C. Fuller, United States Marines, who was killed in action on the night of June 12th. Captain Fuller was at Gettysburg in 1916 for two months, as one of the young Marine officers attending the school of instruction. He became generally known in town where he made many friends. He was a son of Colonel B. H. Fuller, commanding the Marine barracks at Philadelphia.

It was in Belleau Wood, near Chateau Thierry during a terrific barrage during a German counter-attack that Captain Fuller met his death. Throughout the fight he had given a wonderful exhibition of courage. While the Germans were shelling the place he calmly superintended the construction of shelter for his men. Inspired by his calm demeanor while under fire, the enlisted marines went about their work of building, shooting and holding their ground.

Suddenly the Germans came forward. Occasionally there was a scream of pain or of triumph. Somebody had died; somebody had killed him. The marines, led by Captain Fuller, fought desperately and grimly, determined to give no ground. The Germans plunged heavily. Captain Fuller stood like Stonewall Jackson, superintending the shelter for his men, meanwhile ordering them to hold back the Huns.

The Germans were held, and soon, baffled, were driven back. But one of their shells struck the captain, and he fell. Comrades ran to him. He was dead.

In a letter to Captain Fuller's father, Major H. N. Smith, his commanding officer, said:

"Ted helped to immortalize the marines in the hearts of the French people; he helped to stem and then push back the tide of Huns at their most advanced position in this critical period of the war; he took a prominent part in adding glorious pages to the history of our beloved corps, and his death is the supreme proof of that extraordinary heroism which unhesitatingly exposes itself as an example to others. Greater honor hath no man than to have given to the world a manly son like Ted."

## MONUMENT FOR HERO

Former Taneytown Boy who Met Death in France.

It is expected that the authorities of Washington County, Md., will soon take action to place a memorial in the court house at Hagerstown in honor of the memory of Maurice E. Frock, son of the late Jacob Frock, who some years ago lived near Taneytown, and whose widow now lives in Hagerstown. Maurice Frock was recently killed at Chateau Thierry, France. He was a member of the United States Marine Corps.

He enlisted about two years ago, when 17 years old, and repeatedly wrote home, giving an account of his experiences, his last letter telling of wet trenches and general dampness; also that he was paying \$6.85 each month to keep up his \$10,000 insurance that was to go to his mother in case of death.

Maurice Frock, was a nephew of Jesse W. Frock, and Harvey R. Frock and will be remembered by many of the boys of Taneytown and that vicinity. In addition to his mother, he leaves five brothers and five sisters.

## SOLDIERS AGAIN SING

And Play to Further the War Savings Stamps.

The musical clubs of Company C, 304th Battalion, gave an enjoyable program in the lobby of the Eagle Hotel on Friday evening. While the members played and sang, other soldiers solicited the crowd for stamp pledges.

JUST IN: fifteen coats in good styles—suitable for autoing or driving—just received. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

BEGINNING Saturday we will handle bread—fresh daily. Gettysburg Department Store.—advertisement 1

WANTED: a furnished house with three bedrooms and maid's room, for summer. Address D. & H., Care Times.—advertisement 1

## ANOTHER LETTER FROM DR. MILLER

Says that, with Helmets on, Tommie and Sammie Look Much Alike.

FREQUENT BOMBING RAIDS

War will be Won Says Former Gettysburgian and must be, no Matter what the Cost.

Lieutenant Edgar A. Miller has written another interesting letter from Somewhere in France. He says:

The long range guns have lately been hammering blindly at rearward of town and roads. They fire intermittently, as is their custom, sending shells on a journey of 20 or 25 miles at intervals of from five minutes to an hour. These shells make a screaming noise as they pass through the air. I imagine that the chief aim is to terrorize the civil population, for certain targets could not have been selected for any other reason. They have failed as usual to read the French temperament aright.

The French people keep right on with business behind sand bagged windows, calmly attending to their affairs while the neighboring houses rock with the explosions of aimless shells.

"They are going to try it again" is the only comment of one grim old woman, who sells writing paper and trinkets to the soldiers.

The Boche makes a practice of high velocity shelling when he attacks on a large scale, and the recent outburst is probably no more than a mild prelude to the outburst which will usher in his next "Festival of Hate" on our sector. Well let him come, as long as the sun shines as it does to-day every gray figure emerg-

Continued on Third Page

## CALLS MADE FOR SKILLED WORKERS

Chance for Men with Trades to Enter Engineer Corps. May All be Registered.

The local draft board has received notice that the Engineer Corps is in need of certain skilled men who are qualified for general military service and accordingly the following list of occupations is offered for qualified registrants to volunteer for induction when there is a call made for such men: auto repairmen, axemen, blacksmiths, boatmen, bridge carpenters, buglers, cabinet makers, caulkers, concrete foremen, concrete workers, construction foremen, cooks, draftsmen, electricians, gas enginemen, stationary enginemen, farriers, horse-shoers, lithographers, machinists, photographers, plumbers, powdermen, quarrymen, riggers, saddlers, shoemakers, surveyors, tailors, teamsters, telephone operators, timbermen, typographers.

Volunteers may be accepted from the nineteen eighteen class provided the registrant waives all time limits for classification and examination.

Qualified registrants may apply to their local boards and have their names listed under any of the above positions until and including July 16th. At the close of the day's business, July 16th, all local boards will mail a report showing the total number of men listed under each of the above occupations.

Local boards understand that these registrants are not to be inducted until further orders are received and that no men needed to fill the July calls, already announced, shall be permitted to volunteer.

## SWIFT-KLINE

Dr. Billheimer Performed Ceremony at this Wedding.

First Lieutenant William S. Swift and Miss Naomi Kline, of York, were married at Gettysburg at 4 o'clock Friday. The ceremony was performed by Dr. T. C. Billheimer. Lieutenant Swift belongs to the 328th Light Tank battalion.

JULY CLEARANCE: one hundred pieces fancy and plain colored ribbons at 25 and 35 cents—regularly worth 40 and 50 cents. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

WANTED: a furnished house with three bedrooms and maid's room, for summer. Address D. & H., Care Times.—advertisement 1

## TAKE CAR FROM CURB AT CHURCH

Unfortunate Ending to Visit of Frederick People for Soldiers' Enjoyment.

Another automobile has been stolen in Gettysburg. The latest victim is Grayson Staley, of Frederick, who brought a party of people here Friday evening to give an entertainment for soldiers at the Reformed recreation room. While the program was being enjoyed the machine was removed from the front of the church.

The machine was a Buick Six, and bore Maryland license No. 62776. The party were taken home by Charles S. Butt Esq.

A number of cars have been stolen here lately but all of them have been found except that of John M. Blocher. That, too, was a Buick Six, and since it was taken cars answering its description have been reported found at three different places, McCondsburg, Thurmont, and Harrisburg. Not one was the Blocher car.

The report of Friday evening's theft was immediately turned over to local officers and efforts are under way to get the stolen machine.

It will be recalled that several weeks ago the machine of Rev. Abner S. Dechant, of Hanover, also left standing at the entrance to the Reformed church, was stolen. This car was found the following day.

## KILLED LITTLE CHILD

But no Blame was Attached to Driver of Car.

An unfortunate echo of the many July Fourth tourist migrations to Gettysburg, is heard to-day in the news that six-year-old Anna Newman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Newman, of Baltimore, was killed near Westminster. The family had been here for the day.

On the way home the Newman automobile was stopped in the middle of a narrow road for some tire repairs. Miss Isabelle Knowles, of Forest Park, Md., came along in her machine and the Newman child is said to have stepped immediately in front of it, in order to get out of the way of a third car. She was knocked down and died in a short time from her injuries.

Miss Knowles was accompanied by her parents, a brother, and a sister. She was cleared of all blame by a coroner's jury which met at Westminster.

## EARN PROMOTION

Satisfactory Services Earn Reward in Better Post.

The many Adams County friends of H. A. Bucher, of Cashtown, will be glad to learn of his promotion to the position of assistant foreman of line repairs for the Southern Pipe Line Company. Mr. Bucher has been connected with the company for the past twelve or fourteen years. The promotion carries with it a substantial increase in salary together with all his expenses. Mr. Bucher has been located at Philadelphia during the past year or more, and has proved a very worthy employee. The general manager in commenting on the advancement stated it was due to the very satisfactory services he had rendered the company.

## FOR FURTHER TRAINING

Gettysburgian is Recommended for Commission at Plattsburg.

Samuel A. Gilliland, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gilliland, of Carlisle street, who recently completed the month's military course at Plattsburg, has been specially recommended for a commission, after further training. He is one of 200 men, out of 2880, so recommended. Mr. Gilliland will take the further training. He is now within four months of being 21 years of age, and will not be eligible to receive his commission until he attains his majority.

STOLEN: Buick five passenger automobile—1917 model D-45, Maryland license tag No. 62776, maker's No. 819388. Reward for information leading to recovery of car and apprehension of thief. Owner, G. H. Staley, Frederick, Md.—advertisement 1

FIFTY DOZEN children's and misses' ribbed hose—15 to 20 cents, according to size—worth five cents a pair more. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

SOLDIERS' kits, the kind they can take "over" at the People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

## MANY DROWN IN RIVER DISASTER

Thirty Three Bodies Recovered, and Hundred are not Accounted for.

PLEASURE BOAT IS SUNK

People were Dancing when Craft Suddenly Turned over after Striking Obstruction.

(By Telegraph)

Peoria, July 6—Professional divers are to-day searching the deck and saloon of the submerged excursion steamer, "Columbia," which was sunk shortly after midnight this morning in the Illinois River with 593 on board.

At noon to-day thirty three bodies had been removed. Many more are believed to be caught between the decks of the vessel. One hundred persons known to have been passengers on the ill-fated boat are still unaccounted for. Many small boats are circling about the wreck in an effort to find bodies.

Survivors suffering from exposure and from injuries received in the panic attendant upon the sinking of the vessel were hurried to the hospital at Pekin.

The accident occurred a few minutes after twelve o'clock while a Pekin social club was homeward bound from a pleasure excursion on the river. The boat struck an obstruction in a sand bar, while the vessel was feeling its way through a dense fog. Five minutes after the striking, the boat turned over.

Most of the passengers were dancing on the decks when the accident happened and, panic-stricken, they made a dash for the railing. Few had any chance to escape in boats, and their rescues in the fog were remarkable.

## MRS. ELI GRIEST

Funeral will be Held Tuesday at Idaville Church.

Mrs. Harriet Rebecca Griest, wife of Eli Griest, of near Gardners Station, died this morning at 6:00 o'clock, from yellow jaundice and dropsy, aged 64 years, 11 months and 14 days.

She was a daughter of James and Mosie Davis, and a member of the Evangelical church, of Idaville.

She leaves her husband and the following sons and daughters: Joseph Griest, of Columbia; Crist S. Griest, of Steelton; Harry J. Griest, of Aspers; William E. Griest, of Hunters Run; Calvin G. Griest, at home; Mrs. Oscar Guise, of Gardners; Mrs. Charles Wisler, at home; also 13 grandchildren and the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Annie Weigle, of York Springs; Mrs. Jenny Weigle, of Gettysburg; Amos Davis, York Springs; George Davis, of Uriah; Robert Davis, of Gettysburg. Funeral Tuesday morning, meeting at the house at 9:30. Services and interment at the Evangelical church, of Idaville.

## OVERSTAYED THE LIMIT

New Oxford Soldier now under Camp Colt Rule.

Constable Sanders, of New Oxford, on Friday arrested Raphael Weaver, a soldier in the service of the United States, and turned him over to the authorities at Camp Colt. Weaver enlisted from New Oxford in the service of his country about two years ago. He has been stationed at Fort Ontario and the commandant there notified the New Oxford constable to hold the soldier as he had been absent from camp for more than ten days. He was spending some time with his parents. It is expected that some one from Fort Ontario will come here for him.

## STOP THE HUNS

Americans Stand Firm when the Germans Attack.

(By Cable)

Paris, July 6—American troops on the Toul Front and in the Vosges region have repulsed German raids the French War Office announced to-day. A French detachment penetrated the German positions at Le Chaume.

WANTED: men for work on railroad section at Biglerville. Apply S. Dugan.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: Ford touring car. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

## URGE AMERICA TO INTERVENE

If United States will not Take up Russian Affair Allies may Go it Alone.

WAR COUNCIL'S ACTION

Necessary that Something be Done at once, Urges General Foch in Supreme Command.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, July 6—Immediate intervention in Russia by the military and economic forces of the United States is urged by the Inter-Allied War Council and by General Foch. The council's recommendation is in the hands of President Wilson who has had it since July 3d.

It is the belief here that if the President continues firm in his determination, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan will go it alone, on the recommendation of the War Council.

British, French, and Japanese military forces, and American Marines landed at Vladivostok Sunday, ostensibly because of the battle between the Bolsheviks and the Czechoslovaks and to protect the Allied consulate. With them are 2500 Dalmatians, former Russian prisoners, and now fighting under the Italian flag.

The Allied gathering has caused the greatest enthusiasm in Eastern Siberia, cable reports tell, and wild enthusiasm following the landing of the troops.

This situation with the anti-Bolshevik movement with the recommendation of the Inter-Allied War Council will make America's yielding imperative, it is believed here.

## CASUALTY LISTS

Names of Number of Pennsylvanians are Given.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, July 6—Forty three names appear on the casualty list from General Pershing to-day, divided as follows: fifteen killed in action, two dead from wounds, five dead from disease, one dead in aeroplane accident, one dead from accident or other cause, seventeen severely wounded, two missing in action. The Pennsylvanians in the list:

Killed in action: Corporal E. F. Murphy, Sayre; Private J. Naujokitis, Homestead.

Died from disease: Private J. H. Kellenback, Williamsport.

Wounded severely: Private L. Ludovici, Philadelphia.

Prisoner: Corporal L. E. Congleton.

The Marine Corps casualty list contains 91 names, divided as follows: six killed in action, fifteen dead from wounds, 52 wounded—degree undetermined, 18 missing in action. The Pennsylvanians:

Killed in action: Capt. E. C. Fuller, Philadelphia.

Dead from wounds: Private C. S. Hartley, Darby.

Wounded severely: Private C. A. Norris, Altoona.

Wounded—degree undetermined: Sergeant L. E. Stevenson, Pittsburgh; G. P. Kotallitki, Ashley; Private H. Barras, Ben Avon, Lebanon County; Private R. H. Johnson, Millran.

Missing in action: Corporal E. C. Foster, McKeesport; Private T. Bracken, Wilkesburg; Private H. B. Seger, Ligonier.

EX-MAYOR MITCHELL KILLED

Meets Death when his Airplane Falls at Louisiana Field.

(By Telegraph)

Lake Charles, La., July 6—Former Mayor John T. Mitchell, of New York City, fell over 500 feet to his death this morning, while flying a scout machine. He was alone at the time and fell with the wreckage of his machine. Death was instantaneous.

The accident occurred at Gerstner Field near here where he has been training for flying. The plane fell in the Gerstner Field area. Officials could not explain the accident and immediately ordered an investigation.

## THE WEATHER

Fair and cooler to-night. Sunday fair.

WILL pay sixteen cents a pound for good calves weighing over 125 pounds, delivered Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. G. W. Reichle.—advertisement 1



## 5000 PRISONERS DURING THE WEEK

Allies Constant Hammering at German Lines Holds up Renewal of Drive.

### IMPORTANT POSTS TAKEN

British, French, and Americans in almost Daily Engagements with Marked Success.

London, July 6.—During the last week the Entente Allies on the western front have taken more than 5,000 prisoners. A series of minor operations also resulted in their gaining possession of several important strategic points, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and obtaining valuable information as to his plans for the immediate future.

Another satisfactory feature of the last week's operations was the work of the Allies in the air. Great damage was done by the aviators to German communications and concentrations of men and material behind the lines. The superiority of the Entente air fighters is shown by the fact that during the last week, on the British front alone, 173 German airplanes were downed, while only 36 British machines are missing.

The British military reports for the week pay a high tribute to the work of the Americans at Vaux and on the Somme, declaring that the American soldiers have shown the highest fighting qualities, while their staff work has been excellent.

#### 1,500 Taken Thursday

The number of prisoners captured in Thursday's operations on the Somme and in the subsequent German counter-attacks now exceeds 1,500, including 40 officers, according to an official statement issued by the War Office.

"Except for some hostile artillery activity in the region of Scherpenberg, southwest of Ypres," the statement says, "there is nothing of special interest to report."

The Germans delivered a counter-attack upon the new positions gained by the British on the Amiens front, to the east of the village of Hamel. The War Office announced that the enemy had been repulsed in this attempt and left prisoners in the hands of the British.

#### Guns Roar South of Aisne

Paris, July 6.—The official statement issued Friday night by the War Office reads:

"There was activity by the opposing armies during the day, firing being quite heavy south of the Aisne River, in the regions of Cutry and Montgobert. West of Bussières, northwest of Chateau-Thierry, we carried out by a surprise attack and captured prisoners.

"Eastern Theater, July 4.—Along the Doiran front and in the Monastir sector there was considerable activity during the day. Our artillery directed a destructive fire upon enemy batteries in both these sectors. Two enemy machines were shot down by our aerial defenses."

French patrol parties were active Monday night in many sectors of the front from Picardy to Lorraine. Prisoners were taken by the numerous raiding detachments.

London, July 6.—Field Marshal Haig, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, has sent the following telegram of commendation to the Fourth Army in recognition of its successes on the Amiens front July 4:

"Officer Commanding Fourth Army:

"Please convey to Lieutenant General Sir John Monash and the ranks of his command, including the tanks and the detachments of American troops, my warm congratulations on the success which attended operations carried out Thursday morning and on the skill and gallantry with which they were conducted."

#### INLAND WATERWAYS

Senate Waking up on an Important Matter.

Washington, July 6.—The Senate late yesterday adopted a resolution by Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, directing the Secretary of Commerce to furnish the Senate with information regarding the advisability of connecting Chesapeake Bay, Delaware River, New York Bay and Massachusetts and Buzzards Bays by a series of canals.

#### SULTAN ASSASSINATED

Reported that Ruler Was Victim of Revolutionary Outbreak.

London, July 6.—Reports have reached London from Dutch sources that the death of the Sultan of Turkey, Mohammed V, which took place on Wednesday night, was not due to natural causes, and presumably was part of a revolutionary movement in the Ottoman Empire.

### READY FOR A CHARGE



These French grenadiers are preparing for a raid on the German lines.

### UNREST REPORTED IN SOUTH AFRICA

See German Hand in Threatened Uprising there. Some Dissatisfied Boers.

Pretoria, July 6.—Premier Botha, of the Union of South Africa, has issued a statement showing that serious unrest exists in South Africa. Strong police and military measures are being taken to cope with the situation.

Premier Botha said that had not prompt and effective military measures been taken the situation would have culminated in a grave disturbance and probably serious loss of life. The Boer leader added that the government had information pointing to the existence of a movement having for its object the subversion of the constitution by violent methods. Continuing, Premier Botha in his statement says:

"There is good reason for suspecting that enemy agencies are at work in this country and that they are intriguing to stir up strife, not only among Europeans, but also among the natives and no means or matters are deemed too despicable so long as they can attain their object."

London, July 6.—South African troubles have been the subject of rumors in London for some days. It has been known that serious strikes have been in progress in the Transvaal mines and it has been reported that these had an anti-government purpose and had been stirred up by German agents or irreconcilable Boers.

A message from Johannesburg yesterday to Reuters, Limited, says that all the natives who had refused to work on Wednesday later had resumed their duties.

A correspondent of the Times telegraphing from Capetown on Monday said:

"The movement was originated by international socialists working on the educated natives and was helped by the effect of the increased cost of living."

### THE SHIP LAUNCHINGS

Grand Total of Ninety-Five During the Week.

Philadelphia, July 6.—This country's Fourth of July ship launchings aggregated 87 and eight others took their initial dip on the second and third of July, making a grand total for the week of 95, according to reports received by the Emergency Fleet Corporation here.

Of these 53 are wood and the balance of steel construction. The total deadweight tonnage is 474,464, the wooden vessels' share being 187,000 and that of the steel 387,464.

At the office of the fleet corporation it was stated that word is expected at any time of the launching of another steel ship, and possibly some more wooden vessels, which is likely to raise the aggregate to 100 or beyond that record-breaking mark.

The sticking of two ships on the ways and the postponement of 11 launchings on the Columbia River because of a freshet held back the number that shipping officials expected to announce on Independence Day.

### SOLDIERS' MAIL

The Senate Wants to Know why It Moves So Slowly.

Washington, July 6.—The Senate has adopted a resolution by Senator Sutherland, of West Virginia, Republican, asking the Secretary of War and the Postmaster General to advise the Senate regarding the movement of mail to and from American troops abroad and the steps being taken to improve the service.

Senator Johnson, of California, Republican, characterized the present service as "shameful" and said that transportation of mail to the front now requires a month.

## HOMEWARD BOUND TRANSPORT SINKS

Torpedoed though under Convoy. Had no Soldiers or Passengers on Board.

### SOME OF CREW MISSING

Effort to Save Damaged Vessel Proves Fruitless. Attacking Boat was not Seen.

Washington, July 6.—The United States army transport Covington, homeward bound with a fleet of troopships, was torpedoed in the war zone last Monday night and sank the next day while an effort was being made to tow her to port. Six men of the crew are missing, but the others, with the officers, were landed at a French port. No soldiers or passengers were aboard.

In announcing the sinking of the Covington, formerly the Hamburg-American liner Cincinnati, the Navy Department said that the submarine which sent a torpedo crashing into the ship's side just forward of the engine room at 9:17 o'clock at night was not sighted.

Although Vice Admiral Sims' message did not go into details, officers here believed that the submarine was on the surface recharging its batteries when the convoy came along and that it submerged immediately after discharging the torpedo without attempting further attack on the fleet.

The theory that the submarine made off in haste would seem to be borne out by the fact that the transport's crew was transferred to one of the destroyers without apparent incident. Some surprise was occasioned by the fact that the submarine did not return after the fleet had proceeded and undertake to finish the sinking of the Covington.

The Covington was the first American transport to be sunk while in convoy, the former Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln and the former Morgan liner Antilles, the only other American transports sunk in the war zone, having been destroyed when returning home without the protection of war craft.

Few details were given in the Navy Department's announcement, and there was no explanation of Admiral Sims' report that none of those from the Covington who were landed at a French port was "seriously injured." Apparently some of them were hurt, probably in being transferred to the destroyer in a choppy sea, but evidently Admiral Sims did not give the number.

#### The Official Report

The official report says: The Covington was struck at 9:17 o'clock Monday night while proceeding with a fleet of other transports, convoyed by destroyers. The submarine was not sighted. The transport remained afloat until Tuesday, when efforts were made by another vessel and two tugs to tow her to port, but she was too badly damaged to keep afloat.

The torpedo struck just forward of the engine-room bulkhead, said the Navy Department's announcement, and the engine-room and fireroom were rapidly flooded. With its motive power gone the vessel was helpless, and, facing the possibility of the torpedoing of another ship in the convoy, the Covington was temporarily abandoned. This was done in excellent order, and the officers and crew were taken on board a destroyer. The submarine was not seen.

At daybreak the captain, several officers and a number of members of the crew returned to supervise salvaging operations. Another vessel and two tugs took the Covington in tow in the effort to get her to port, but she was too badly damaged to keep afloat and sank.

#### Similar to the Tuscania

Circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Covington evidently were similar to those when the British liner Tuscania was sent down off the north coast of Ireland while carrying some 2,200 American troops to England. The vessel was with a fleet of ships convoyed by destroyers and was attacked early in the night, the submarine either having laid in wait or else stumbling upon the convoy accidentally.

### MORE PAY FOR EXPRESSMEN

Will Receive Increase in Wages Dating from July 1.

New York, July 6.—Announcement that express company employees throughout the country will receive an increase in wages, dating from July 1, was made here by George C. Taylor, president of the American Railway Express Company, which on July 1 took over the express business on all the railroads of the United States.

WANTED: young lady wants clerical work or typing. Address letter "F" care of Times office.—advertisement

### BROTHERS IN ARMS



Every wearer of khaki who is now with the American expeditionary forces in France has been taken into the hearts of the French families and our sons are as their sons. There is no bond like that which arises from fighting in a common cause for high ideals.

### OUR AIRMEN WIN THRILLING FIGHT

Two German Planes Sent Down on Western Front. Combat Inside Enemy Lines.

With the American Army in France, July 6.—Four American aviators—Lieuts. Carlisle Rhodes, of Terre Haute, Ind.; S. P. Thompson, Honeoye Falls, N. Y.; Waldo N. Heinrichs, of Granville, O., and John Mitchell, of Manchester, Mass., engaged in a thrilling air battle northwest of Chateau-Thierry yesterday morning. One German machine was shot down during the combat, and it is believed that Lieutenant Heinrichs was the American who sent the enemy airplane to earth.

The four American aviators were patrolling the lines five or six kilometers inside the German front when they encountered six enemy machines. The battle began at an altitude of 4,200 meters and continued until the machines had dropped down to 2,200 meters for 20 minutes.

An hour later eight American machines engaged in a battle with 15 enemy airplanes at a height of 4,700 meters. The combat swayed backward and forward over the German and American lines near Chateau-Thierry. The German machines were higher than the Americans, but the latter maneuvered their airplanes admirably in the fight. Suddenly one of the enemy airplanes dived toward the earth and went spinning downward, being chased by two of the Americans, Lieuts. Ralph A. O'Neill, of Nogales, Ariz., and J. C. Raible, of New York.

It is believed that the German airplane was out of control during its plunge.

#### Win Italian Cross

Italian Army Headquarters, July 6.—Five American aviators attached to the Italian Army were decorated with the Italian war cross Thursday by King Victor Emmanuel. The decorations were bestowed during a review and in the presence of Gen. Eben Swift, head of the American military mission.

The aviators decorated were Lieuts. Archibald Frost, John Park, Raymond Baldwin, Kenneth Collins and John Galchoux. The crosses were given for carrying out the greatest number of bombing raids during the recent Austrian offensive.

### FIRE IN POWDER PLANT

Employees of the Hercules Company Escape Injury.

New York, July 6.—Fire damaged the plant of the Hercules Powder Company at Kenil, N. J., yesterday afternoon. Investigation showed that none of the employees was killed or injured.

According to officials of the company, the fire may have started from a cigarette thrown into a glycerin vat. The wind blew the flames away from another structure in which were stored 7,000 pounds of T. N. T. and 6,000 pounds of smokeless powder.

As soon as the flames were seen 300 men and women employed at the plant fled.

### CARRANZA'S GREETINGS

Sends Felicitations to President Wilson in Message.

Washington, July 6.—Felicitations of the Mexican people and government were sent to President Wilson and the American people by President Carranza in an Independence Day message received by Mr. Wilson. Hope for the early advent of the "everlasting reign of peace and justice in both continents" also was expressed.

## PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

### MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Mrs. Charles S. Butt has returned after a visit of several days at her home in Waynesboro.

Lieutenant Thomas H. Nixon left this morning for Camp Humphreys, Belvoir, Virginia, after spending some time at the home of his mother, Mrs. H. B. Nixon, on Carlisle street.

Miss Annie Major has returned to her home on Carlisle street after a month's visit in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kane, Carl, Esther, Myrtle, and Raymond Kane visited Private Leroy Kane at Camp Meade this week.

Mrs. Walter Sterner, Miss Gladys Thorne and Miss Vivian Thoren are spending some time at Stone Jug.

Mrs. Susie Mingo has returned to her home at Mt. Holly Springs after a visit at the home of her brother, George W. Schriver, Chambersburg street.

Harman F. Miller, of Baltimore, who has just returned from the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, is spending several days with friends in town.

### TO PROBE M'ADOO TUBES

Senate Authorizes Committee to Make Investigation.

Washington, July 6.—Investigation by the Senate Interstate Committee into the taking over by the Railroad Administration of the Hudson River or McAdoo tubes connecting New York with Jersey City and Newark, N. J., was authorized by the Senate. The committee is directed to inquire into the reason for taking over the lines, whether it was in accordance with the Railroad Control Act, and why the fares have been increased.

Senator Frelinghuysen, in introducing the resolution, declared the tubes are not used for military purposes, but practically entirely by commuters and do not come under the provisions of the Railroad Act.

### ALLIES PROTEST TO DUTCH

Object to Transit of Military Supplies to Germany.

The Hague, July 6.—Washington and the other Entente Allied governments have sent a note to Holland for the purpose of controverting statements in the Dutch press that the associated governments contemplate making concessions regarding transit over the Limburg Railroad.

The note says this would be contrary to the agreement made with the Dutch government last April which, while releasing the Netherlands government from certain engagements regarding the transit of gravel and sand to Germany, did not contemplate any concession regarding the transit of military supplies.

### SAVED WITH DIFFICULTY

Transport Henderson on Fire at Sea Reaches Port Safely.

Washington, July 6.—The United States army transport Henderson has been on fire at sea, but has made an Atlantic port in safety. There was no loss of life.

Few details could be had at the Navy Department, but it was said that the vessel was not badly damaged. It was not made known whether the Henderson was outbound or homeward bound, nor was there any information as to how the fire occurred.

### Never Give Up.

No matter how old you are you should never give up trying to better your best. The spirit to give up is by far a greater foe than years. When you think right and aim to materialize your thoughts it's wonderful what you can do. So root out the craven ideas of life and keep your eyes turned westward. Forget your years and tackle the young man's task. What you lack in freshness you will make up in good judgment. What you need is the attempt. Only when you make the effort will you really learn what's in you.—Pennsylvania Grit.

### Primitive Plow.

Even at the present time modern plows are practically unknown in Egypt, and all that is used is a log with a wooden hook, the end of which is steel-pointed. Any animals available, from a donkey to a camel, constitute the team, and sometimes even a camel and a bullock are seen pulling together.

### CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Slonaker wish to thank their friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy following the death of their daughter, Anna.—advertisement



## TRUNKS--BAGS--CASES

Luggage containers of all the standard varieties, in different sizes and materials.

Army Trunks -- a large stock. Many of these are acceptable for civilian use.

There is here a sufficient stock to attract the attention of any prospective purchaser.

**Adams County Hardware Company**  
First Block, Baltimore Street.

## FOR SALE

1916 Hudson 6-40 in good condition.  
New tires--\$900.

**S. G. BIGHAM**

Biglerville

### WHY GUYON FIGHTS

This French Poilu Is Regular Fire-Eater.

Bride Taken Prisoner and Horribly Abused by Hun, Escapes to Tell Story.

Paris.—Guyon's a regular fire-eater. He has been cited six times. He wears a croix de guerre and a medaille d'honneur. He captured a German mitrailleur single-handed. He went out alone in No Man's Land to bring back a wounded comrade. He's been wounded himself four times.

When he is back of the lines, off duty, he helps a Y. M. C. A. secretary hand out writing paper to his comrades in a foyer du soldat. But it isn't active enough for him. Since August, 1914, he doesn't seem to need rest. When he isn't in the trenches he works off his surplus energy cussing out the way the war is run because he isn't in active service every minute.

There are a lot of poilus like Guyon. Get them ten kilometers back of the front and they growl and roar all day. Put them in the trenches and you simply can't hold them in.

Probably a story lies back of most of them just as one explains Guyon.

When the war broke out Guyon had just married. He and his wife were living in a little town up near the Belgian border. Of course he was called and left for the front. For more than a year he did not hear from his wife—not a word. At last he received a letter from her, mailed in Paris.

She had been taken prisoner at the time of the invasion and deported to Germany. After a year of horrible suffering and abuse, she escaped into Holland and got back to France by way of London. At last she reached Paris and went to work in a munitions factory, where she is still working.

Guyon told his story to the American Y. M. C. A. secretary with typical French calmness. His fury against the Boches he puts into action in the front line.

### Wasn't Talking About His Wife.

A Melbourne man was speaking to a friend of his troubles in general, when he sighed and said: "Yes; the only girl I really cared for I couldn't have." "What?" exclaimed the friend. "That doesn't sound very complimentary to your wife." "Oh," the other hastened to explain, "my wife felt as badly about it as I did. You see, the girl wanted two pounds a week, and we couldn't afford to pay more than thirty shillings."

### GAVE BLOOD FOR BROTHER

Transfusion in a Hospital in Chicago Saves Man From Keokuk, Iowa.

Fort Madison, Ia.—N. J. Bever, manager of the Fort Madison Produce and Storage company, is home from the Augustana hospital in Chicago, where he gave up some of his blood in a transfusion operation in order that his brother, M. C. Bever of Keokuk, might live.

The operation was successful and it has been announced that the Keokuk man will live, although it may be necessary to furnish him with a little additional blood to aid his own. Other members of the family have agreed to furnish this if it is needed. Mr. Bever has been suffering for years with a bad case of anemia.

The local man declares he feels no worse for his experience aside from a soreness in his left arm, from which member the transfusion was made.

### GOT 84 LETTERS FROM HOME

They All Came at Once to a United States Soldier Now Serving in France.

Dallas, Ore.—Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Woods received a letter from their son, Laird Woods, recently, and in it he stated that he had just received his first mail since arriving in France.

The mail consisted of 84 letters and six packages. Young Woods together with several other Company L boys of this city, were left behind in a hospital in New York when the Oregon troops sailed for France, and he sailed on a later date but never caught up with the regiment.

He was finally assigned to a company in the old Montana National Guard and is serving with that regiment somewhere near the fighting front in France now.

### American Sailors Thrifty.

New York.—American sailors last year deposited nearly a million dollars in the branch bank maintained at the Brooklyn Navy Y. M. C. A. building.

### Innocence No Guard.

A southern newspaper contains the following item: "Joe Odum was acquitted of violating the prohibition law, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve three months of hard labor; the balance of the fine to be suspended during good behavior on payment of \$50." We shudder to think of what might have been inflicted upon Joe had he been convicted instead of acquitted.—Case and Comment.



## NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

**Franklin, Cumberland, and York**  
Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

### YORK COUNTY

PAY TAX OR NO DOG

Constable William Melles, of Hope-well, after a consultation in York a few days ago about the dog law with District Attorney Rochow and the county commissioners, has made some of the residents of that township sit up and take notice. And he has not been harsh. He first gave notice personally to the many friends he has, what the law is, and as the most of them claimed they were ignorant of it, he told them to get busy. They are doing so. Many of them have paid the tax and are complying with the law. Two, however, treated it with contempt. To-day they don't own a dog. A well-aimed shot from the constable's revolver did the work. Notice was served on forty two persons. "Pay tax or no dog" is his ultimatum.

### LOCKED IN BUILDING

They got out the Rex Truck company with one of its ladders to remove J. W. C. Austin from the second story window of the Moul building, York, for he had been locked in, but some firemen secured a twenty foot ladder and gave him the means of release. More than a hundred people looked on and wondered where the fire was.

Mr. Austin belongs to a lodge which meets in the building and while he was busily engaged in reading a book the other members left the room and locked the door, forgetting that Austin was inside. When he quit reading and noticed he was alone, he tried to get out of the building, but could not. He hurried to the window and made a demonstration like a man confined in a burning building, which drew a crowd and soon the ladder was forthcoming. Mr. Austin is a member of the truck company and fellow members rescued him. Then he helped to carry the ladder back to the truck house.

### 175TH ANNIVERSARY

At the bi-monthly meeting of St. Matthew's Church Council, Hanover, held Wednesday evening, the salary of the sexton, M. W. Lightner, was increased from \$400 to \$500 per annum. The pastor, Rev. Ralph H. Bergstresser, was also granted a month's vacation in August, during which time there will be no preaching service.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate the 175th anniversary of the founding of St. Matthew's church, originally St. Michells, November 17th to 24th.

### FEW OLD POTATOES LEFT

An extensive potato grower, of Shrewsbury, who still had quite a lot on hand when they declined in price, has finally disposed of all. He said that, while some time ago it was feared there would be a great many that farmers would not get rid of, and that they would be wasted, such is not the case, and that there will be comparatively few left over. When they came down, consumers bought freely, and laid in good stocks, as they were the cheapest food they could get, and the consumption of the tubers in the last two months has been greater than it ever was. With people being well stocked with old ones, they are in no hurry in digging the new potatoes, and there are many who really prefer the old to the new.

### FURNITURE ON SIDEWALK

Second street, in Wrightsville, Thursday night resembled much the scene of a disastrous fire in which the house was gutted but not before the goods were removed to a place of apparent safety. For almost a half block the sidewalk was occupied with everything conceivable pertaining to the interior decoration and comforts of the Gohn home for almost a half century. There was a fire, but not the kind usually expected. Sheriff Haas and four deputies did the "firing", that is, it was they who set the things on the sidewalk and closed up the house. The trouble was that the First National bank had issued a dispossession notice to the Gohn inmates, two females. They refused to recog-

nize it and Sheriff Haas was compelled to enforce it. To do so it became necessary to break into the house on Wednesday, take out the goods and put them on the sidewalk. And there they are. There was no trouble. The day before a levy was made on a moving picture machine, a piano and a lot of chairs, the property of Carrie Gohn and others, and the sale has been announced for Wednesday morning, July 10, at the same place where the other goods are. There has been considerable litigation between the bank and the people affected for some time as to money matters.

### FIREMEN TO BE FILMED

All of the details for the filming of the volunteer firemen of York by the Holmes Motion Picture company were worked out at a meeting of the chiefs and foremen of the companies at a meeting held at one of the firemen's clubs.

Just what the details are is being withheld for the present as the firemen want to spring a surprise on the public but they will include a number of features that will bring out clearly the diversified character of the work that is done with modern apparatus in fire fighting.

The actual filming will begin Saturday afternoon, July 13, the interim to be devoted to drilling and perfecting in the work to be done.

### CUMBERLAND CO.

#### LOSES EYE IN FRANCE

Mrs. Nettie Hale, New Cumberland, has learned that her son, Charles Hale, with the American forces in France, is in an army hospital, having lost the sight of one eye. His other eye also has been injured so badly that it may be necessary to remove it. It was not stated in the letter how he received the injuries.

Mrs. Hale is a widow. Her son has been in the service four years, spending most of that time at Fort Totten, N. Y. Three months before sailing for France, he was in Canada. He arrived in France just before Christmas with the Ordnance Detachment, Fifteenth Regiment. He is 23 years old.

#### WORK ON NEW ROAD BEGUN

Work on construction of a macadam road from the Cumberland Valley bridge in Lemoyne to New Cumberland, has been started by a large force of workmen from the State Highway Department. It is understood the type of roadway to be built by the State Department is similar to that of the Carlisle "pike".

The State Highway Department has for some time been making temporary repairs to Rossmore street, in Lemoyne, and Bridge street, in New Cumberland, so that they would remain in good shape until the street is built. These repairs and the construction of a new roadbed are to facilitate transportation to and from the big government job below New Cumberland.

### LITTLE FULTON LEADS IN SALES

Adams County Last Week Averaged Thirty Four Cents per Person for Stamps.

The per capita sales of War Savings Stamps in Adams County reached the 34 cent figure, latest reports received at the State Headquarters show. Fulton county leads the state with a sale of \$3.66. Pledges have been placed in that county in excess of the \$20 asked of each inhabitant.

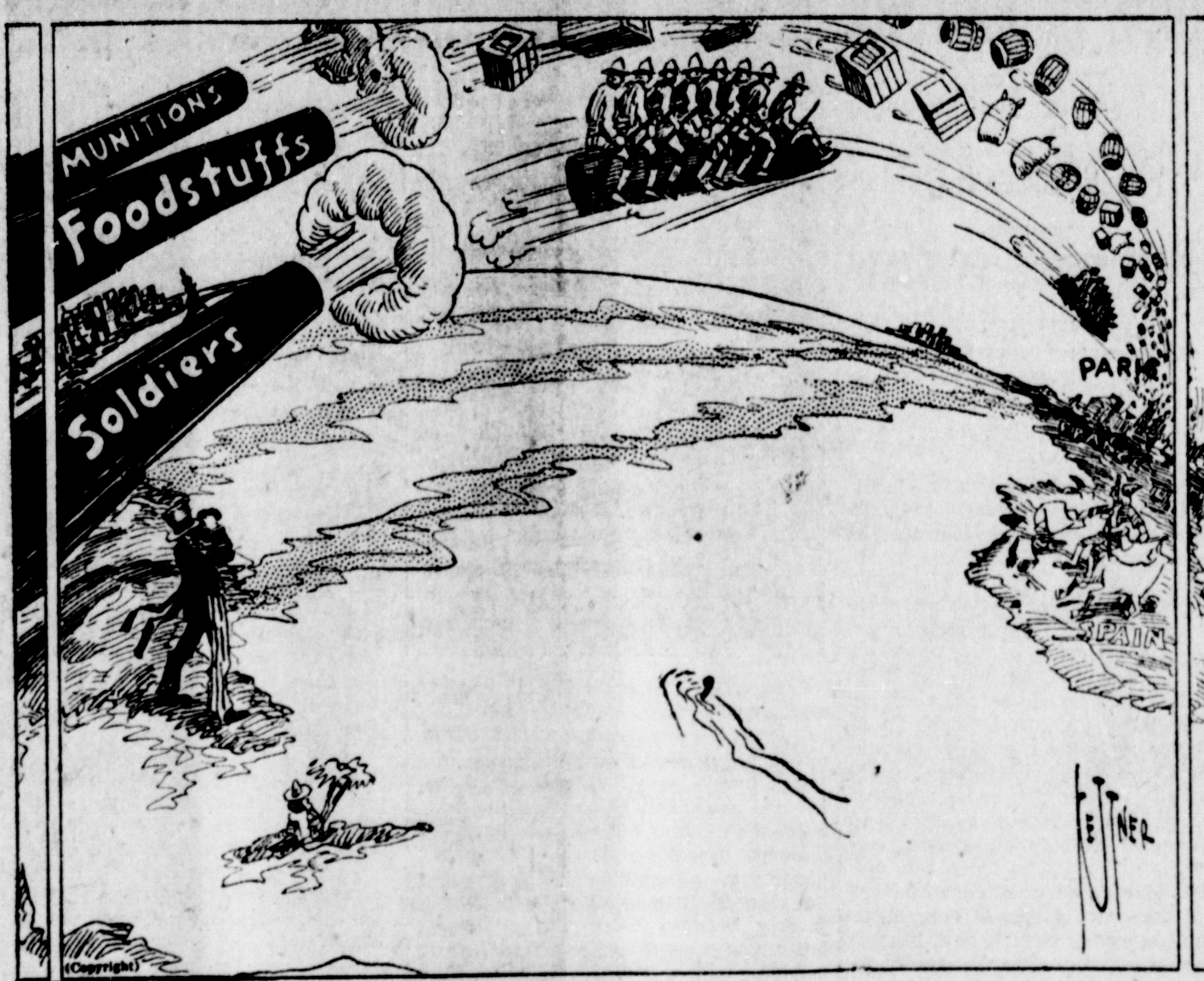
Records of nearby counties last week are: Union, \$2.49; York, \$2.34; Mifflin, \$2.02; Cumberland, \$1.33; Juniata, \$1.85; Lancaster, \$1.08; Dauphin, 41 cents; Perry, 99 cents.

Adams County's per capita sales up to last Saturday, according to a report published to-day were \$3.20, or a total of \$109,760 for the county. Franklin County has passed Adams in the race, and this county is now last in the Southern Pennsylvania section, though it is going stronger than at any time since the campaign opened.

Robert K. Cassatt, director of the war savings campaign for Eastern Pennsylvania expressed himself as very well pleased with results of the week's work in his territory. He sent telegrams of congratulations to all the chairmen.

"We sold more than \$4,000,000 in stamps during the week, breaking all records," said Mr. Cassatt. "Our per capita for the week exceeds seventy cents. We have only to do a little more than half as well to meet our quota of \$20 a year for each inhabitant. I have wired the county chairmen that we must all keep our shoulders to the wheel and make every week a record-breaker if possible."

## Our Long Range Guns



### LIBERTY HALL

Liberty Hall—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Plank and sons, Harold and Marlin, of Penbrook, visited at the home of W. C. Plank on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weikert spent a day recently with James H. White and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington Herring, of near Emmitsburg, and Bruce and Goldie Herring spent Sunday at the home of Eiker brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hoffman and daughter, Maxine, spent a day recently at Smithsburg, Md.

Miss Ruth Plank is spending the week in Emmitsburg at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Harry McNair.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kugler and son, Stanley, Mrs. John Kugler and Clarence Kugler spent Sunday with Allen Weishaar and family.

Mrs. James Hoffman and daughter, Maxine, spent Monday at Zora with Mrs. Shockey.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Pryor and children, Margaret, Francis, and James, spent Sunday with E. A. Seabrook and family, Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Plank and children, Ray, Ruth, and Clyde, and Allen Leas were recent visitors at the home of Robert McNair.

Word has been received here of the marriage of Harvey Sites and Miss Ruth Robertson, of Chicago. Mr. Sites is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Sites, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kugler and son, Stanley, attended the funeral of Mrs. Kugler's grandmother, Mrs. Berkeley Buhman, at Highfield on Tuesday.

Miss Joanna White, of Table Rock, is spending some time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Sites.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Hull and sons, Kenneth and Stanley, spent Friday with Milton Hull and family.

### YORK SPRINGS

York Springs—Martin Kennedy, who recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, is seriously ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Parvin Bower.

Misses Elizabeth Wolfe and Esther Lerew spent the week-end with Dillsburg friends.

Q. W. Hershey, of York Springs, and Pittsburgh, has written an article for the Railway Age of June 14th, which is being widely copied by the newspapers and technical periodicals throughout the United States. Mr. Hershey's subject "The Reasons for Steam Railroad Electrification," presents a pen picture of the advance in railroad expansion in the country since 1895.

Frank Speelman has erected a new barn, George Sheaffer doing the carpenter work.

Miss Hazel Pearson is spending several weeks with friends at Hackettstown, N. J.

Sergeant Roger Hartzell was the guest of York Springs friends several days last week. Sergeant Hartzell, who is connected with the Coast Artillery at Fortress Monroe, recently passed the master gunner tests and will enter the officers' training school at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Beitman, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mrs. Melissa Beitman.

Charles Rawlins, of Pittsburgh, is the guest of his little friend, Baird Hershey. Charles' mother is a second cousin of General Pershing.

## ANOTHER LETTER FROM DR. MILLER

(Continued from first page)

ing from the trenches becomes a target for the careful marksman with the machine gun and rifle who awaits this offensive with confidence.

I saw rather a thrilling sight yesterday. There is an observation balloon station near our camp (perhaps 200 to 300 yards). Two men are continually up observing when weather is clear and favorable. There were low hanging clouds over the balloon yesterday, and all of a sudden a Boche aeroplane darted down out of a cloud and made for the balloon, opening fire on it with a machine gun. The two observers (one of whom has an artificial leg), thought things were getting too risky, jumped out of the basket, and came down in a parachute, landing safely. The balloon was not hit by the Boche.

Attacks like this happen quite often, enemy planes darting down out of the clouds, fire into the balloon and set the gas on fire and the balloon drops in flames. Observers always have parachutes, but the great danger is, if the balloon catches fire it is so liable to drop on them as they are coming down.

You should hear the noise when an enemy plane comes over our camp. Dozens of mounted machine guns open fire on them as long as they can see them. As soon as he is out of their range another lot fire at him and so the unwelcome aerial visitors fly on for miles, but they usually fly at such a great height it is very difficult to bring them down with machine guns. They usually fly at a height of one or two miles. Now and then one is brought down. Machine guns do make him fly high and be mighty careful and thus hampers his observations and photographs of our back areas.

It has been moonlight for the past week, and Boche machines are flying about all night. They have not dropped any bombs near us. They seem to go back and forth in relays to the large towns and cities on and near the coast.

I see thousands of American troops about here of late. They are being brigaded with English divisions and when you see "Tommy" and "Sammy" together in steel helmets you can hardly tell them apart. Our boys can learn a great deal from "Tommy", who has been at this game for the past four years, and has learned how to make the best out of the worst of things. "Tommy" has learned this in the hard school of experience and at times has had to pay dearly for it.

Have a fine American regimental band near here. They give fine concerts every evening, which are attended by thousands of both American and English troops.

Well I am sure we are going to win the war. I think if "Fritz" has another big drive at us he will cool down, and then I hope we get after him. Americans will have to steel their hearts for great sacrifices as the Allies, France, England and Belgium, etc., have done for the past four years. Win we will and win we must, no matter what the cost.

### TANEYTOWN

Taneytown—Thomas Myers, of Hanover, visited Mrs. Jesse Myers and family, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slonaker, of Baltimore, visited the former's brother, B. O. Slonaker, and wife, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Ridinger and two children, of York, are spending several days with his father and sisters.

Mrs. M. C. Duttera and daughter, Agatha, returned home this week, after spending some time in Baltimore.

George W. Clabaugh, of Omaha, Neb., is here on his annual visit to relatives, and will likely remain several weeks.

Misses Anna Null and Anna May Fair spent Thursday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Belt, in Westminster.

Mrs. William H. Formwalt, of near Fairview, spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. W. Bassett Shoemaker, and family, near Taneytown.

Harry S. Downie and daughter, Mary Elizabeth, of Harrisburg, are visiting Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Downie for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Ashenfelter, of Roanoke, Va., spent several days recently with Mrs. Ashenfelter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thomson.

The following Camp Meade boys were home over Sunday: Clyde L. and Raymond Hesson, B. Walter Crapster, George W. Shriner, and Roy D. Phillips.

Mrs. Martha E. Phillips, of Gist; Mrs. H. M. Griffie, Arthur H. Griffie, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barnes, of Statewood, and Stuart S. Wantz, of Baltimore, were guests of I. C. Kelley and family, this week.

Mrs. Mary Martin is visiting Mrs. Joseph Douglas and Mrs. Margaret Reindollar, in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clingan and Miss Helen Roop, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. Silas Shoemaker, this week.

Misses Elizabeth Crapster, Eliza R. Birnie and Helen Reindollar, Mrs. Anna Smeltzer, Mrs. Roy B. Gardner, and Charles O. Fuss spent Thursday at Camp Meade.

### FIVE POINTS

Five Points—Albert Myers was a Gettysburg business visitor Monday.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Decker Sunday were, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Walter and son, Charles, of Centre Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. William Decker and children, Clarence and Nellie, of Hampton.

Messrs. Arthur Starry, Raymond Decker and Melvin Decker spent Sunday afternoon in Gettysburg.

Job Starry has secured employment in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Myers spent Sunday afternoon in York Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster Shank and family visited C. E. Lawver and family, of Idaville, Sunday.

Charles Brown, of East Berlin, recently visited John Trimmer and family.

The farmers through this section are busily engaged cutting wheat. The wheat crop looks very promising.

Ellsworth King was a York Springs visitor recently.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. Dale Kline Sunday were, Messrs. Robert and Nevin Decker, of Victory, and Weldon Kline, of Steelton.

## CHURCH NOTICES

### PRESBYTERIAN

In the worship at 10:30 a. m., the subject of the pastor's sermon will be "The Abode of Freedom". Sergeant Gill will sing Kipling's Recessional—DeKoven. Sunday School, 9:30; Christian Endeavor meets at 6:30 p. m. Evening worship opens at 7:30 with a season of vespers song, "Consider and Hear Me"—Wooler; "Don't You Mind the Sorrows"—Met-calf; and "Fear not Ye, O Israel"—Buck, will be rendered by Sergeant Gill. The subject of the sermon will be, "The Investment of a Life". A welcome awaits all comers.

### METHODIST

F. H. Brunstetter, pastor; L. A. Welliver, assistant pastor. 9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Communion service, both pastors present; 6:45, Epworth League, leader, W. G. Gray, of Camp Colt; 7:30, preaching and Communion service. The pastor will give the first of his series of sermons on "Sin". Subject: "Sin, what is it?" All are invited to worship and commune with us.

NEW OXFORD METHODIST  
9:00, Sunday School; 6:30, Epworth League; 7:30, preaching by Mr. Welliver.

### ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:15; preaching, 10:30, subject, "Acorn Religion"; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; preaching, 7:30, subject, "A Winding Trail".

### COLLEGE LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:45; celebration of Lord's Supper, 10:45. No evening service.

### REFORMED

Rev. Paul Reid Pontius, pastor. Communion Sunday, 8:30 a. m., Communion; 9:30 a. m., Bible School; 10:30 a. m., morning worship, Communion; 7:30 p. m., evening worship, Communion. All Christians, both soldiers and civilians, worshipping with us are heartily invited to commune.

### GETTYSBURG U. B.

Sunday School, 9:30, Missionary Sunday in the School; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; evening worship, 7:30, subject, "Betting Sins".

### SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9:30; morning worship, 10:30.

### CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Stratton Street: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30 and 7:30, Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30; Christian Workers' meeting, 8:00. Friends' Grove: Sunday School, 9:30.

### BENDERSVILLE LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 1:00; preaching, 2:00; Junior Endeavor, 6:00; Christian Endeavor, 7:00.

### CONEWAGO PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School, 10:00; Children's Day exercises, 8:00. William A. McIlhenny, a former superintendent, will make an address.

### BIGLERVILLE U. B.

Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. No preaching service at Biglerville, Center Mills, or Mt. Calvary.

### BIGLERVILLE LUTHERAN

Rev. S. F. Tholan, pastor. Sunday School, 9:30; Holy Communion and reception of members, 10:30. Preparatory service Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

### BENDER'S LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 1:00 p. m.; preaching service, 2:00 p. m.

### BENDER'S REFORMED

Union Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; preaching, 10:00; catechism 11:00; missionary society, 8:00.

### ARENDTSTADT REFORMED

Sunday School and church service at 7:30 p. m. The sermon will begin at 8:15 and will be on "The Meaning of the Service Flag."

### TRACTORS ARE READY

State Has 35 Machines and Farmers Find them Great Help.

Men connected with the state government who have been observing the development of the farm tractor service in Pennsylvania say that there are about 1,700 tractors employed in the fields this year and that the number will be materially increased by fall and very largely by next summer. The state has thirty five tractors and if needs arise it will increase this number. The other tractors are owned by farmers, commercial organizations, chambers of commerce, farmers clubs and other associations.

The State Department of Agriculture has arranged to start the schedule for plowing with its tractors on July 15, which is unusually early, but declared to be necessary owing to the great demand for machines. As this year fields which had not been touched by a plowshare for fifteen years were offered for plowing none will be worked this fall until inspected.

### Japanese Superstitions.

In Japan a light-colored mouse in the house is a sign of happiness. If a spider falls from the ceiling in the morning it brings pleasure, but if at night it is thought to be very unlucky.

## ENTIRE TEXT OF LIQUOR RULING

How Dry Zone Rule is to be Constructed Fully Shown in this Document.

### BAN IN PRIVATE HOMES

May not be Served to Members of Families or Bona Fide Guests in Uniform.

Upon recommendation by representatives of the Attorney General, the Judge Advocate General of the Army, and the War Department commission on training camp activities, President Wilson and Secretary Baker have made new regulations, which prohibit the furnishing of liquor to officers and men of the Army anywhere in the United States, even within private homes, it was announced officially by the War Department commission on training camp activities. Serving of liquor to soldiers who are members of the family or bona fide guests in private homes outside the extra-cantonment zones has heretofore been permitted.

### New "Dry Zone" Regulations

The revised regulations also establish dry zones around every camp where as many as 250 men have been or shall be stationed for more than 30 days. The old regulations provided such zones only around divisional camps, embarkation camps, officers' training camps, and a number of specified training camps for various staff corps.

The new regulations, which supersede all former regulations except the regulation of March 2, 1918, relating to the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, are as follows:

### Text of Regulations

1. Around every military camp at which officers and enlisted men, not less than 250 in number, have been or shall be stationed for more than 30 consecutive days, there shall be for the purpose set forth in this regulation a zone five miles wide, except that within the existing limits of an incorporated city or town within which the sale of alcoholic liquor shall not be prohibited by the State or local law, the zone shall not include any territory more than one-half mile from the nearest boundary of such camp. Alcoholic liquor, including beer, ale, and wine, either alone or with any other article, shall not, directly or indirectly, be sold, bartered, given, served, or knowingly delivered by one person to another within any such zone, or sent, shipped, transmitted, carried, or transported to any place within any such zone; Provided, That this regulation shall not apply to the giving or serving of such liquor in a private home to members of the family or bona fide guests, other than members of the military forces, or to the sending, shipping, transmitting, carrying, or transporting of such liquor to a private home for use as aforesaid; Provided also, That this regulation shall not apply to the sale or gift of such liquor by registered pharmacists to licensed physicians or medical officers of the United States for medicinal purposes, or to the sending, shipping, transmitting, carrying, or transporting of such liquor to registered pharmacists, licensed physicians, or medical officers of the United States for use as aforesaid.

2. Alcoholic liquor, including beer, ale, and wine, either alone or with any other article, shall not, directly or indirectly, be sold, bartered, given, served, or knowingly delivered to any officer or member of the military forces within the United States, their territories or possessions, or any place under their control, except to medical officers for medicinal purposes, or when administered by or under the direction of a licensed physician or medical officer.

### Medicinal Use at Camps

3. The sale or supply of intoxicating liquors to licensed physicians and medical officers for medicinal purposes, and the possession, use, and administration thereof by such physicians and officers for medicinal purposes, at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, or post is permitted.

4. All prior violations of former regulations and all penalties incurred thereunder shall be prosecuted and enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as if these superseding regulations had not been established.

### Thoughtful.

"You think too much about yourself," said the Moralist. "The secret of happiness in this world is thinking about other people." "I do think about other people," said the pessimistic person, "but as they all owe me money, such thoughts make me feel more gloomy than ever."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

PHOTOPLAY THEATRE,  
Tuesday, JULY 9th

MARY PICKFORD In  
"A POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL"

Matinee 2:15  
Evening Show Starts 6:15  
ADMISSION  
Adults 15c; Children 10c



# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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## TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.  
If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.  
A number of complaints are received from readers of The Times because of late receipts of our issues sent through the U. S. Mail, and we take occasion to suggest that as we have no control over the publication after its delivery to the Post Office Authorities, any delay in transit should be immediately reported to the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

## POULTRY POINTERS

Keep the hens confined to your own land.  
Don't keep a male bird. Hens lay just as well without a male.  
Don't overstock your land.  
Purchase well-matured pullets rather than hens.  
Don't expect great success in hatching and raising chicks unless you have had some experience and have a grass plot separate from the yard for the hens.  
Build a cheap house or shelter.  
Make the house dry and free from draughts, but allow for ventilation.  
Fowls stand cold better than dampness.  
Keep house and yard clean.  
Provide roosts and dropping boards.  
Provide a nest for each four or five hens.  
Grow some green crop in the yard.  
Spade up the yard frequently.  
Feed table scraps and kitchen waste.  
Also feed grain once a day.  
Feed a dry mash.  
Keep hens free from lice and the house free from mites.  
Kill and eat the hens in the fall as they begin to molt and cease to lay.  
Preserve the surplus eggs produced during the spring and summer for use during the fall and winter when eggs are scarce and high in price.

## No Hope in Fried Whale With High Cost of Food

We are not greatly elated over the prospect of eating fried whale, although the dish has been pronounced excellent by Boston connoisseurs. When corn and oats were suggested as a substitute for wheat all patriotically fell in line, for it was thought that horse feed would be cheaper than man food, which would mean a financial saving as well as conservation for the good of the country. But we reckoned without our restaurateur. Immediately substitute sandwiches began to perform the feat of diminishing in size and increasing in price at the same time. The great abundance of the whale would seem to justify the hope for a large meal at a nominal cost, but there is a fear that the restaurateur will soon learn to slice him up with a safety razor with the same dexterity that he can now make a raisin pie with one raisin.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

## Shooting Stars Date Back Into the Prehistoric Times

Our knowledge of shooting stars extends into the oldest history of humanity, back into prehistoric times. Yet to-day no one knows exactly what a shooting star is, or from where it comes, says the Popular Science Monthly. A hypothesis proposed in 1875 and generally accepted today is that meteorites are fragments broken from small planetary masses by volcanic explosions, brought about by a sudden expansion of gases, steam and probably hydrogen. The broken bits, after their separation, are believed to arrange themselves in swarms which cross the orbit of the earth in accordance with a definite law. Shooting stars, then, undoubtedly come from within our solar system and are broken bits of a world body destroyed by volcanic events. Many meteorites have been found in Arizona.

## How Dust Causes Fires.

Spontaneous combustion is caused, so the chemists tell us, by floating particles of coal dust or other inflammable material jostling and clashing against one another until the friction they set up raises their temperature to the ignition point, says Popular Science Monthly. If this explanation is correct, it would appear as if such fires could be prevented by perfect ventilation. Such, however, is not the case, for ventilation may actually help to bring about fire by spontaneous combustion. Air facilitates oxidation, really fan-like the victim dust into a blaze. Keep it damp and quiet to avoid fire.

## Beware of Gathering Rust.

Any machine, neglected and left standing idle, soon gathers rust. As the rust accumulates it exercises a corrosive action. It eats into part after part of the machine, which presently is good for nothing. Had it been regularly used that piece of machinery would have lasted much longer. Idleness has been its destruction. So it is with the human machine.—Er. change.

## WILL GET THEIR NICKNAMES

American Soldiers Object to Term "Sammy," and Are Willing to Wait for a Better One.

Somebody, feeling that the American soldier in France needed a nickname dubbed him "Sammy." Then someone else referred to him by that name and still another adopted it and the use of it became general. The nickname probably was selected because the United States is referred to as Uncle Sam. It is probable that it is referred to as Uncle Sam because the abbreviation of the name of the country was U. S., and somebody built the name Uncle Sam out of the initials as representing the incarnation of the country in one man. No matter what the origin of the name is the soldiers do not like it. The Stars and Stripes, the official publication of the expeditionary forces, says the American soldier did not invent it, does not like it, and never uses it and will not recognize it. It says when he sees it in papers from home it makes him sick.

Seemingly to think that a name for the American soldier should be found, the Stars and Stripes says:

"When, in the fullness of time, the American army has been welded by shock and suffering into a single fighting force, with one mind, one heart and one spirit, the American soldier will find his name. It will be the inspiration of some ambulance driver, perhaps, or the outburst of some eloquent cook. It will strike the fancy of a passing guard and be forwarded through military channels like a sentry's call. Wounded boys will carry it back to base hospitals and ammunition train drivers will spread it to the base ports. Some reporter will hear it at some distant bar and put it into the story he has to write that night. It will be printed in America. Paragraphers and cartoonists and vaudeville comedians will use it. It will be caught up at home and in the training camps. The name will be fastened on. The American soldier will have been christened. He does not know now what that name will be. He simply knows it won't be 'Sammy.'"

But what is the need of a nickname for the American soldier? Isn't American good enough? There would be no thought of a nickname but for the fact that the British soldier is referred to as Tommy Atkins, and then, losing his surname is referred to as Tommy. But we do not know that the French soldier has a nickname. The Italian, the Belgian, the Serb, the Montenegrin is also referred to without a nickname. Why bother about calling the American anything but Americans?—Florida Times Union.

## Trouble With Wounded Soldiers.

"Delmas remarks," says Annales de Medicine, "that as soon as the soldier enters the hospital he steps out of military discipline, and yet the hospital authorities have no jurisdiction over him. He can accept or refuse operations, injections of drugs, etc., at his own will. But almost invariably the wounded or sick soldier absolutely trusts his surgeon or physician as long as no foreign element modifies his grateful confidence."

He further goes on to say that two elements may interfere, one the fear of pain or anesthetics and the other unwillingness to be cured and return to military duty, and calls the latter cases desertion. In either case pressure is brought to bear in the way of pension considerations or the returning of the refractory patient to his regiment for disciplinary measures.

## The Mentally Defective Soldier.

"For the first time in the history of warfare," says the New York Medical Journal, "mental hygiene as practiced among the soldiers is given the prominence it deserves, and, profiting by the experience of England and France in the present war, the surgeon general was impelled to inaugurate an elaborate organization both in number and plan, to take care of any mental disturbances detected in the camps or among the soldiers during the war. This is a distinct innovation in the medical army work, for the subjects of mental hygiene and of mental and nervous diseases in general as occurring among soldiers in war time were for many reasons either slightly treated or neglected altogether."

## Fundamental Human Need.

It seems to me a great truth that human beings cannot stand on selfishness, mechanical utilities, economics and law courts; that if there be not a religious element in the relations of men, such relations are miserable and doomed to ruin.—Carlyle.

## BLASTS KAISER'S HOPE OF VICTORY

Italian Invents Canned Lightning Capable of Destroying Trenches of Enemy.

## TERRIBLE ENGINE OF DEATH

Claimed Invention Could End War in Thirty Days and Allies Could March Unchallenged into Berlin. Tests Prove Its Value.

Rome.—The Kaiser's dream of victory and world supremacy may be blasted out by "canned lightning," a terrible death engine invented by an Italian scientist. Dazzling swords of fire, more deadly than are highest explosives, followed by annihilating explosions, are capable of destroying enemy trenches with one blinding flash, according to his claims. Mine sweepers equipped with this device could fire mines thousands of yards distant. On the land, "canned lightning" could be used to form a most successful barrage and could wipe out the defenders of German trenches with unerring certainty.

The scientist is credited with having discovered a means of concentrating and reflecting electric rays in such a manner as to produce the results described. It is reported that this inventor has proved to representatives of his government that electric current can be concentrated and directed in rays.

In describing the results of these tests, held on the banks of the historic Tiber, F. H. Randall, writing in the Illustrated World, says that the scientist was asked to burn through a three-inch plank of hardwood. In an instant, the writer says, the plank was seared and broken as if it had been broken by lightning.

Officials then asked the scientist to explode two bombs, one hidden along the bank of the river and the other in the bed of the stream. Within ten minutes the bomb along the bank exploded. It required a much longer time to explode the other bomb, but this, too, was finally accomplished. The entire outfit used by the inventor was placed on a single small barge.

An approximate idea of the power of the arcing electricity may be obtained by watching an electric furnace at work. It will cut the hardest steel like putty. To flash such a flame through an aeroplane, submarine, battleship or a trench would leave a sea of wreckage. Mines placed in the North sea by the Germans could be eliminated, and mine sweepers could destroy all of these hidden terrors of the sea located within thousands of yards of the ship.

## Death to Airplanes.

In a graphic description, Mr. Randall paints a picture of what would happen with this machine in action. Every enemy airplane or any fleet of them would fall to earth, a crumpled wreck. At the touch of a button, a bolt of electricity would suddenly shoot forward with incredible speed. A few seared parts would be all that was left of what had been a soaring airplane a few minutes before.

A scout could lurk with his deadly weapons, connected with the generators and concentrators behind the lines, in shell holes or craters in "no man's land." When the enemy charged he could sweep the whole line as it passed, annihilating each successive wave of advancing Germans.

Mr. Randall says that he can't say that this has been done or will be done, but he doesn't dare to suggest that it cannot be accomplished. Light, heat and rays of other kind can be reflected. He concludes by saying:

"Once this problem is solved there will be no war. If the allies were possessed of equipment that would permit the arcing at a distance of powerful electric currents, the war would be won in 30 days and allied troops would be marching unchallenged into Berlin."

## "NO CHILDREN" RULE BANNED

Landlords in Seattle Are Appealed to to Remove Signs From Their Buildings.

Seattle, Wash.—"No Children Allowed" signs must be removed by Seattle landlords from their properties, according to J. W. Spangler, vice president of the Seattle chamber of commerce. He has issued an appeal to rooming house proprietors, hotel men and owners of rental properties, declaring that owing to the scarcity of quarters for shipyard workers and others engaged in war work the situation in this city is becoming alarming.

## Culinary Camouflage.

Our first recollection of the art of camouflage is the way they used to put a nice brown meringue on top of the bread pudding, making it look like something good.—Ole State Journal.

## SELLING BONES FOR FOOD.



Over in England they are selling bones at the rate of five pounds for one shilling. Policemen regulate long lines of people patiently standing out for the sidewalk matinee idol to pass, but for a chance to enter a food shop and buy a small quantity of food. It takes about three minutes for the shopkeepers to dress their windows over there, merely because there are, perhaps, but a few cans of condensed milk and a box or two of corned beef to be displayed.

Yet over here in America, bones, hay, even fats and precious scraps of meat are going into the garbage pails! Although in many cities there were long lines of people waiting last winter for supplies of coal, there has as yet been no pinched-faced mob pleading for food. True there are frequently long lines of people on the street, but mostly they are buying tickets to shows! In the busy streets in towns and cities, shopkeepers display elaborate arrangements of all kinds of delicacies in their showcase windows. They would scorn a "display" of corned beef and condensed milk!

The accompanying picture is from the Official Press bureau in London. It was sent over to this country for the express purpose of showing America what England is really facing. A country in such straits not only needs help herself, but cannot possibly be expected to contribute to the support of hundreds of thousands of United States troops now on the other side. The food shortage is real. Save food and "Carry On."

## BOYS LEARN TO COOK. GIRLS AS CARPENTERS

Cleveland.—Manual training is not for boys only, and domestic science is not only a girl's study in Cleveland schools now, but for the courses in some of the public schools have been switched to cook and buy groceries and the girls are getting training in household carpentry. The girls are said to be proficient in handling tools, while many of the boys in the "bringing up father" divisions are becoming good cooks and buyers.

## How to Detect Glucose in Preserves, Jam, Marmalade

Glucose in fruit preserves may be discovered as follows: In the case of jelly a teaspoonful should be dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of alcohol contained in a glass vessel. In the case of jam or marmalade the same process is carried out, but it is necessary to filter off the solid matter by running the mixture through a piece of muslin. Allow the solution to become perfectly cool, and then add an equal volume, or a little more, of strong alcohol. If glucose is present a dense white precipitate slowly settles down. Where no glucose has been employed there is no precipitate, save, in some cases, a very trifling sediment of protein matter which, however, is so small that it could not possibly be mistaken for the sediment which glucose produces. The last named is not particularly harmful in itself, but it is very frequently used as an adulterant in supposedly pure preserves for extra profit.—Popular Science Monthly.

## Primroses.

I was at the railroad station in London, England, when the ambulance train came, says a correspondent, and as the stretchers were gently lifted out I idly picked up a damp little bunch of primroses and wood anemones which had fallen at my feet.

A pair of quick eyes, slightly dimmed with pain, noticed, "They're mine, miss, if you don't mind—must have fallen off my blanket—aruns no use at present, as you see."

I made the poor quite safe this time, near enough to his face for the fresh smell of the moss which still clung about the stalks to reach him. I wish that whoever had gathered and tied up all those little posies in some peaceful woodland spot, and sent them with such care to Waterloo labeled, "For the Wounded," could have been standing by my side that night.

## Appropriate.

Mr. Bacon—Are you through with that bonnet you wore last winter, dear?  
Mrs. Bacon—Why, yes.  
Mr. Bacon—How is it?  
"I suppose so. But what do you want it for?"  
"I want to use it on the scare-crow I'm going to put out in the cornfield."

## YANKEE TROOPS WIN HIGH PRAISE

French and British Impressed by Splendid Enterprise and Initiative.

## HEROIC DEEDS ARE PREDICTED

General Says American Spirit at Critical Moment Served to Maintain Morale of French at Chateau Thierry.

London.—The behavior of the American troops at Chateau Thierry has demonstrated more than anything that has happened on the American front the splendid initiative and enterprise with which the American army is endowed, and nothing has aroused the keener enthusiasm of the commander, says the Daily Mail correspondent with the American army in France.

He quotes an unnamed French general as saying that the American spirit and enterprise at a critical moment served to maintain the morale of the French troops around Chateau Thierry.

Among the incidents of the engagement the correspondent mentions is the steadiness and persistence of the American machine gun fire in the streets of Chateau Thierry. Company after company of the enemy marching abreast, repeatedly tried to advance, but recoiled sorely shattered before the fire of the American gunners. The streets were strewn with German dead and wounded and the American officers estimate they inflicted at least 1,000 casualties.

## Predicts Heroic Deeds.

When a bridge across the Marne was blown up, the correspondent adds, the Americans were left on the north bank with the enemy in front of them and the river at their backs. Carrying their guns, the Americans descended to the lower banks of the river, and under enemy machine gun and artillery fire succeeded in reaching the next bridge.

The correspondent predicts that much will be heard of the deeds of the Americans in the next few days, and adds:

"American troops fresh from the United States continue to arrive with regularity and in numbers more than sufficient to justify renewed confidence in the ultimate triumph of the entente. The Americans at this moment are distributed over a very wide front."

"In some sectors entire American divisions form one unit, holding a certain extent of line, while elsewhere they are brigaded with French and British regiments. In the Lunerville and Toul sectors the Americans hold very difficult salients—in the Toul sector completely dominated by the German artillery on Montsec. The Germans recently have been drenching these positions with gas, but the Americans stood firm and won the ready appreciation of all observers."

The spirit and morale of the American soldiers wounded in the Cantigny battle, 90 per cent of whom will recover, is wonderful. The first question they ask the surgeon is:

"Doc, when will I be able to go back after the Germans who fixed me?"

## Show Great Daring.

Many American officers and privates showed great daring and fortitude in withstanding the German attacks along the Marne at Chateau Thierry and Jaulgonne.

Capt. John R. Mendenhall of New Rochelle, N. Y., went without sleep for three days and remained steadily at the head of his company during that time.

Corp. Jules Mangold of McDonald, Pa., was sent out to investigate German snipers under a heavy fire from the American line. He found the snipers, pointed them out to his comrades and the Germans fired no more.

Capt. George Wakeline, the French liaison officer with the American unit, stood by the Americans in the thick of the fight, encouraging and cheering them. The Americans, he said, showed most wonderful fighting spirit and were jolly, even laughing and joking while a perfect hell raged around them.

## Moon's Influence on Plant Growth Wholly Negligible, Is Belief of Scientists

The old belief that the moon has some sort of influence on plant growth still persists in some farming sections. Some farmers, it is said, refuse to plant crops or to kill hogs, unless the moon is in some particular position.

The influence of the moon on the growth of crops, or on other agricultural operations, has always been denied by scientific men. The following brief statement by C. F. Marvin, chief of the United States weather bureau, printed in the Rural New Yorker, shows what they think of the matter:

"It is the general belief of scientists that the moon has no appreciable influence on temperature, rainfall, or any other weather element, or on plant growth."

"Plant growth depends upon temperature, light, humidity and plant food (both in the soil and in the air), and its availability. Obviously the moon neither mellow the ground nor fertilizes it, neither does it alter the composition of the atmosphere; hence it affects neither the mechanical condition of the soil nor the kind or quantity of available plant food."

"If the moon has any influence on plant growth, it would seem that it must exert this influence through its light. Experiment, however, shows that when a plant is so shadowed that it gets only one one-hundredth of normal daylight, it grows but little better than it does in absolute darkness. Full daylight is about 600,000 times brighter than full moonlight; hence one one-hundredth of daylight, already too feeble to stimulate appreciably plant activity, is still 6,000 times brighter than full moonlight. The conclusion is that, even in respect to light stimulus, the moon's influence on plant growth is wholly negligible."

## SIX SMILES

All Alike.

"Savages will trade vast tracts of land for a string of beads."  
"Well," replied Miss Cayenne, "I know a man who wears evening clothes and carries a cane, and he did the same thing. He went broke trying to pay for a pearl necklace."

## Incredible Hardship.

"So your brother's joined the army?"  
"Yes."  
"How does he like it?"  
"Oh, the food is something awful. When he hasn't had pie for breakfast once since he left home."

## A Good Reason.

"Why don't you accept him if he has offered to have his life insured in your favor?"  
"Because if he was a good risk for the insurance company, he'd be a bad one for me."

## Market Term Defined.

"Pa, what's 'manipulation' for a rise mean?"  
"When I pull the bedclothes off you in the morning."

## No Trouble.

The small boy stood at the garden gate and howled and howled. A passing old lady paused beside him.  
"What's the matter, little man?" she asked in a kindly voice.  
"O-o-o-h!" wailed the youngster, "Pa and ma won't take me to the pictures tonight!"  
"But don't make such a noise," said the dame, admonishing. "Do they ever take you when you cry like that?"  
"Sometimes they do, an' sometimes they d-d-don't," bellowed the boy. "But it ain't no trouble to yell!"

## The Correct Adjective.

"Don't cuff the little fellow, madam," remonstrates a passerby. "Surely he has done nothing very bad, a sweet little child like that."  
"Sweet child is right," said the wrathful woman. "E's been an' swallowed our sugar ticket."

## The Unconscious Hero.

When Private Jones, back from France, put his pass in at the railway booking office, he was surprised by the clerk asking to shake hands. They shook, and when Private Jones, still wondering, reached his home in the far north, a sergeant seeing him pause, took him to the colonel, who shook hands, and said: "The army is very proud of you." He did not learn the reason for all this friendliness until he reached home. Then his little brother, curiously inspecting the papers, remarked: "How funny, Vass." (his christian name, by the way are Vassall Charles). "they've put your name—Private Jones, V. C."—London Tit-Bits.

## Era of Speechlessness.

"You haven't made a speech in some time."  
"Why make a speech?" said Senator Sorghum. "With all this war news they wouldn't print it, and if they did print it, nobody would read it."

## Not Mandatory.

"What are you going to order for breakfast?" asked the waiter.  
"Order," repeated the man with a precise manner. "I shouldn't think of ordering. But I will venture deferentially to request a boiled egg and a cup of coffee."

## Uncle Ike Mourns.

"Whenever any man," murmurs Uncle Ike, "commences to talk to me about his soul, I see to myself I've flushed a nut."—Judge.

## TREAT CAPTIVE GERMANS KINDLY

French Generous to Prisoners Despite Brutal Course of Enemy.

## ARE GLAD TO BE OUT OF IT

Sight of Long American Columns Destroys Hun Hopes of Victory—Live Like Happy Family in Prison Camp.

With the American Forces in France. —France knows that her prisoners in Germany are treated badly, but German prisoners are treated humanely and even generously in French prisons just the same, writes Don Martin in the New York Herald. I asked an officer in charge of a French prison camp why this is, and he shrugged his shoulders and said merely:

"Ah!"  
"Unless one could see the gesture accompanying the monosyllable he would hardly know what meaning to attach to it. It really meant:

"Oh, what's the use of being brutal to individuals just because some one else is? We wish we could, but we can't."

I have inspected several prisons, some large and some small, and in every one I have found the Germans treated quite as well as civil prisoners in normal times and in many instances better. Officers are not humiliated in any way. In fact they receive better treatment, a stranger would think, than they are really entitled to.

Prisoners Live Happily.

On a low hill about 1,000 feet from a main road of France stands a prison—five low wooden buildings surrounded by two barbed wire fences, with armed pickets always patrolling outside. Here are 200 Germans, many of them prisoners taken in the early battle of the Somme, but some taken more recently. They are all privates and constitute as happy a family as one could find where personal liberty is the one thing desired and denied.

The Germans stood at their barbed fences hours at a time and watched the endless line of soldiers. When it was the blue of France that was moving past the Germans were not particularly interested. They had seen that for years. They know France always has had an endless line of everything needed for war. But when they saw the khaki of America filing or rolling by for a whole day and then for another, and heard the muddy shuffle of feet through the night, there was a change in the dull expression of those German eyes. It was at this time that I went to the prison to learn what they thought of what they had seen. First it should be stated that these prisoners see little of recent developments in the war. They must form their opinions from such fragments of conversation as they hear from their keepers and from what they see, as, for instance, from the long, long line of Americans, the first they had seen.

In this particular prison the newcomers had brought the news situation up to early spring, but as for the big offensive the prisoners knew only that there probably would be one.

## Americans Surprise Germans.

When I asked if there was a German among the two hundred who could speak English, a good looking young man, with a typical Teutonic mustache, red cheeks, a glow of health, was called out. He stepped into my presence like an automaton, clicked his heels together and saluted the French captain. He told me he was a private; that he has a home in Lucerne, Switzerland; that he fought eight months, but was never wounded; that he is in the whole-sale dry goods business in Berlin, and that he does business with John Wanamaker, Marshall Field and Stern Brothers.

"What do you think of all the Americans you have seen passing here recently?" I asked him.

"I have seen many Americans," he said. "I was surprised that you have so many in France."

Another prisoner, less prepossessing in appearance than the first, was asked about things in general. He spoke English poorly.

"I live in Berlin and work in a bank, but was in the war for two years. When the war is over I am going to Switzerland to live. I would go to America, but they don't like Germans over there any more."

"Why are you going to leave Germany?"  
"For an answer there was a shrug of shoulders and a half smile, half snarl. "Are you satisfied here?"  
"It's a lot better than being in a grave where a lot of them are."

## Grand Old Man of Liberty.

Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Md., was the signer of the Declaration of Independence who lived longest after July 4, 1776. He survived until November 13, 1832.

## FOR SALE

Good quality crimson clover seed for sale.

## Anthony Deardoff

R5, Gettysburg.



## THESE TWO MEN REFIT THE ARMY

Lively Work of Major Fawcett  
and Captain Thrall at  
Camp Blank.

## SPRUCE UP FOR OVERSEAS

Hungry and Ill-Clad Soldiers Well Fed  
and Made Spick-and-Span for  
the Voyage to Battle  
Front in France.

Washington.—Major George W. Fawcett is the camp quartermaster at an American embarkation camp. It is his first business to see that troops going overseas find comfortable, healthful temporary quarters, and have plenty of food. The camp is more than a rest resort for travelers. When it was established less than a year ago incoming troops were warned that they must not rely on getting any of their overseas outfit here. This is so completely changed under Major Fawcett's administration that there is nothing an organization can possibly need which this camp will not supply nearly as fast as the men can be marched up to his warehouses to take the supplies away.

Major Fawcett has a ten-foot square office in an unadorned shack. He sits at a little desk with two clerks, one behind him and the other at his side. A telephone receiver is strapped over his head all the time. The officers requiring supplies for the present and future who come into this camp make mistakes, big and little, but not one of them has ever got anything worse than an amused or an astonished grin from the camp quartermaster. "It is easier and quicker to give a man what you know he wants," the major says, "than to waste your time, his, and the government's, by quarreling with him because he has not put his needs in proper shape."

**Makes It Easy for Them.**  
Army regulations require particular printed formulas for requisitions, prepared with scrupulous attention to small details. Major Fawcett has taught his men to accept any scribbled memorandum on the back of an envelope or a bit of wrapping paper, tell the applicant for supplies to come back in half an hour, and then, when he returns, hand to him a perfectly arranged form of requisition, stating all his needs with military exactness, and at the same time directing him to a storehouse where his supply is already waiting.

The interior of the camp has increased until 100 big motortrucks are tearing through the streets from dawn until dark, and half of them work far into the night. The more the camp speeds up the more troops Major Fawcett invites the war department to send through the camp. The ideal of seeing to it that no man crosses the seas for service with clothing and equipment which is not new, or as good as new, has just about been reached. Troops are determined from the interior in dusty, faded clothing, patched and pulled out of shape, and go onto their ships in an incredibly short time dressed up like a show window display.

His lieutenants in charge of money disbursements, subsistence, construction, transportation, and recreation are at his door with brand-new complications every few minutes. Bewildered supply officers, who have come to the camp without the slightest idea of what is expected of them (and who would have resigned before coming had they known) appear at his door looking scared; they listen for a few minutes to the general run of his telephone conversation, forget their telephone, answer his questions with a promptness and a definiteness which seem to surprise the men themselves, and go out with their heads up, smiling confidently, and accomplish changes and readjustments and substitutions such as they had never dreamed of.

**Work Well Divided.**  
The work under Major Fawcett subdivided itself naturally so that no disproportionate burden falls on any one department, with one exception. For accounting purposes it is absolutely necessary that one man should have charge of what, in quartermaster language, is called "property." He must sign every invoice and assume responsibility for it financially. This job under Major Fawcett is that of Capt. C. E. Thrall, Q. M. R. C. Captain Thrall has counted it a privilege to

he has had more than four hours' sleep since the war started. Captain Thrall has never been caught rattled. He swears now and then, but laughs at himself when he swears and he never lets anybody else get rattled. Captain Thrall is a much more tired looking man than he was a year ago—but like his chief he has found that the best way to keep men moving is to meet ignorance and stupidity alike with a friendly grin and straighten them out as they go along. Major Fawcett left the regular army 17 years ago and was for many years purchasing agent for the Philippine constabulary. Captain Thrall came from the ranks of the regular army.

## ITEMS OF HIGHWAY EXPENSE

Interest on Investment and Cost of Maintenance All Have Vital Bearing on Road Plans.

The following is quoted from an article by B. H. Piepmeier, maintenance engineer, highway department, state of Illinois:

"There are three principal items of expense connected with road improvement which the engineer must impress upon the public mind before it will be possible for him to construct an economical system of roads. These factors are: The original cost of the improvement; the interest on the money invested in the improvement, and the total upkeep cost. When all of these factors are taken into consideration, it is evident that many of the cheaper types of roads, when properly maintained, will give the desired service and yet will be much more economical on account of their low first cost."

"When a type of road is selected, taking into consideration the three principles set forth above, it is very essential that provision be made for proper and efficient maintenance. If local conditions are such that maintenance may be delayed or prevented, preference should be given to a type of pavement that requires only a small amount of maintenance and which will be serviceable for a period of time even with no maintenance whatever."



Concrete Road in Suburbs of Chicago.

Neglecting proper maintenance for but one year on many types of roads is very much more serious than the amount of money involved represents. The road engineer should keep this in mind and thoroughly impress the fact upon the individuals who have a voice in the final determination of a type of road."

## Malaria Attacks Army.

The Annales de Medicine says, on the authority of Deille and his co-workers, "that the epidemic of malaria that has affected the armies operating in Macedonia forms, if not the most important, at least one of the most important, epidemics known in history. Not since the armies of Xerxes were decimated by malaria in that same region has there been a situation comparable to that of these modern forces in the Macedonian valleys and marshes. The extreme gravity of the infection, the early and large proportion of pernicious cases, the apparent failure of preventive doses of quinine, the prevalence of malignant tertian malaria and the frequency of hemoglobinuria were special features."

## Firestone

MOTOR TRUCK TIRES  
Pressed-on or Removable. Applied day or night. All sizes carried in stock.

New Brothers & Company,  
Distributors.  
Broad & Philadelphia Sts., York, Pa.  
Telephone: Bell 187-J, York, 951-D.

## PUBLIC ROADS

### CARING FOR COUNTRY ROADS

Heavily Loaded Wagons With Narrow Tires Are Injurious—Place Barrows on a Drag.

(By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Excessive loads placed on wagons with narrow tires are exceptionally bad for any road. Tractors using wheels upon which are cleats, or anything that will cut through or injure the road surface should never be allowed on country roads. Disk harrows and in fact any cultivating tool should be kept off the road. If it is necessary to move them along the road, place them upon a drag, stone boat, or haul them to the field on a wagon. If dragged over the road, they will scar the road badly, break through the surface and start disintegration. No road is in such poor condition as to warrant abuse of this kind.

### SOUTH IS IMPROVING ROADS

Interest Stimulated by "Drive-Aways" of Automobiles and Trucks From Northern States.

"Drive-aways" of automobiles and trucks from the manufacturing centers in the North to points south of the Mason and Dixon line has wonderfully stimulated the good roads movement in the South, writes an accessory dealer in Atlanta.

"I have traveled over considerable territory in the South of late and it is noticeable the amount of interest that has been worked up locally over road improvement by the influx of cars that from necessity had to be driven to distributors. The high price of cotton is responsible in great measure for the prosperity this section is enjoying."

### WORKING FOR BETTER ROADS

Man Has Always Recognized Importance of Improved Highways for Transportation.

Ever since civilization adopted the wheel vehicle, civilized man has recognized the importance of improved roads and better vehicle transportation, and has constantly striven by individual or co-operative effort to make it easier by animal or other power to get to and from the place of production to center of consumer distribution.

### Dodging the Draft.

A man in the draft who would much rather have stayed at home complaining of having poor eyesight. After being put through the eye test the doctor told him to go in the next room for further examination. The man gave a sigh of relief. When he came to the door he noticed a black thread running across and dodged it, whereupon the eye doctor said: "Come back, cutie; you're all right."

**GETTYSBURG MARKET**  
Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co. Purchasing

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Wheat                         | \$2.12    |
| Rye                           | \$1.25    |
| Oats                          | ..... .70 |
| Retail                        |           |
| Rye Middlings                 | \$3.09    |
| Straw                         | \$1.00    |
| Hay                           | \$1.50    |
| Plaster                       | \$11.00   |
| Cement                        | \$2.80    |
| Western Flour                 | \$14.00   |
| Corn Bran                     | \$2.85    |
| Green cross Feed              | \$3.10    |
| Holly Poultry Mash            | \$3.85    |
| Schumaker Stock Feed          | \$3.00    |
| Corn                          | \$1.70    |
| Corn and Oats Chop            | \$3.00    |
| Barley Feed                   | \$2.25    |
| Shell and Ear                 | \$1.70    |
| Oats Feed                     | \$1.80    |
| Home Oats                     | ..... .90 |
| Western Oats                  | \$1.10    |
| New Oxford Dairy Feed         | \$5.00    |
| Sucrose                       | \$2.50    |
| Cottonseed Meal, \$59 Per Ton |           |

## HERE ARE HINTS TO KEEP FINISH

Also a Few "Don'ts" Cited About Proper Care and Appearance of Automobile.

### FAILURE TO WASH PROPERLY

Varnish of New Car Is Hardened and Benefited by Frequent Washing With Clear Cool Water—Garage Gases Harmful.

You can abuse the engine pretty consistently before it begins to complain. You can abuse the finish once or twice, and then you have no finish to abuse. The appearance of the car and the appearance of the finish are one and the same thing, and appearance goes a long way toward determining the value of a house, a horse or an automobile.

The lack of washing and failure to wash properly will do more toward ruining the appearance of the car than any other thing. The varnish of the new car is hardened and benefited by frequent washing with clear cool water. Mud, allowed to dry or freeze on the car, takes up all the oil from the varnish and leaves the finish streaked and spotted.

Dirt is not the only enemy, for garage gases and even the atmosphere of some cities attacks the finish of the car which is not frequently washed.

**Examine Other Fellow's Car.**  
Before you turn your car over to a garage for regular washing, examine the other fellow's car, and see what they are doing to it, and once you find a man who knows how to care for the car properly let him wash it every time it needs it. A single washing, done carelessly, will destroy the luster that careful washing has preserved for months.

Start in by cleaning the top. Give it a good stiff brushing to remove the loose dust and then either sponge it or use a soft brush with clear tepid water and castile soap.

Go over the leather upholstery with a woolen cloth dipped in clear water to which has been added a few drops of ammonia. If the upholstery is of cloth it can best be cleaned by sponging with water containing a little salt and alcohol.

Now you are ready to use the hose. Be sure to remove the nozzle and flow

### AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Penna., to make distribution of the balance appearing on the first and final account of Peter F. Smith, executor of the last will and testament of Samuel A. Smith, late of the Borough of McSherrytown, deceased, will sit in the performance of his duties at his office, First National Bank Building, Gettysburg, Pa., on Wednesday, the 17th day of July, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties in interest may attend.

J. L. WILLIAMS,  
Auditor.



Don't forget the stitch in time. We repair your tire and tubes in a way that give many miles more service having the latest system of steam vulcanizing. Also a complete stock of accessories, including United States and Portage tires, sold under a dependable mileage guarantee. Our motto is to serve you in a way that will merit your continued patronage.

## Stoner's Tire Shop,

Opposite Post Office  
United Phone 117X  
129-131 Baltimore St.

the water over every part of the body. This serves to wash off as much of the mud, or ice, or snow, so that with a little patience it can be floated off. In cases where the car is exceptionally dirty it is well to let it stand 15 minutes and then shower it again.

Take a soft, clean sponge and, following it with a gentle stream from the hose, go lightly over the body.

### Special Brushes Needed.

Grease and road oil collect on the chassis and their removal requires more vigorous treatment and separate tools. Special brushes will greatly facilitate work in inaccessible corners. The caustic action of an alkali soap is necessary for the removal of grease on the chassis, but even when used here it is advisable to employ it in the form of a soap solution made by dissolving a pound of soap in a gallon of warm water.

The soap is, of course, rinsed off, and a hard stream may be used, in the chassis to advantage, but it should not be directed against the wheel hubs, for dirt may be washed in and reach the bearings.

### Farmer and the Auto.

Like business and professional men, farmers are placing greater and greater demands on motor cars. As a utility the automobile will continue to grow in use because of the convenience it brings and because of the great economy of time and labor it makes possible.

### Convincing "Argufiers."

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is such smart argufiers that dey kin al-most make you go back on somethin' you does understand an' believe somethin' you doesn't."

### New Detachable Handle.

In the belief that a drier will be less likely to steal hand baggage that has no handle upon it, an inventor has patented a detachable handle for suit cases.

## MAKING ONE FREIGHT CAR DO THE WORK OF TWO



One of the biggest jobs of the U. S. Railroad Administration has been to make one freight car carry as much freight as was formerly carried by two. This is being accomplished by heavier loading and quicker unloading upon arrival at destination. In the Fertilizer Industry, for instance, the average carload formerly was 21.31 tons. Through strenuous efforts the average during the past year was raised to 30.02 tons.

Manufacturers willingly co-operate in this movement, even though it means added inconvenience for them. The chief difficulty comes from the local dealer and small purchaser who demand their less-than-carload orders sent on short notice.

Local dealers, agents, farmers, and others must realize the necessity of placing orders early so as to allow time for grouping and making up full carloads.

## ACT AT ONCE

Anyone having discarded silk dresses, skirts, ties, crepe de chinos, or faded summer dresses of any material, kindly send them to Miss Anna M. Hake, 227 West Middle Street. Rugs made of these materials will be sold. Proceeds used for a "Fruit Fund" for Camp Colt Base Hospital. Cash contributions also received by Miss Hake.

**BEST IN THE LONG RUN**

**Why the Scotch Highlanders Wear Kilts**

**GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES**

Goodrich would have met his needs with Hipress boots and waterproof garments, just as Goodrich met the need of the automobile for the right rubber tire.

Twenty-two years Goodrich has shaped the destiny of automobile tires, bringing them from crude, clumsy affairs, to the graceful GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

And all Goodrich inventions were directed toward one end, SERVICE VALUE to the user.

For Goodrich recognizes but one tire value; what a tire is worth to the motorist on his car and on the road, in comfort, economy, and long mileage.

Goodrich manufacture puts SERVICE VALUE in Goodrich tires, both SILVERTOWN CORDS, and BLACK SAFETY TREADS, and Goodrich Test Car Fleets prove it is there.

Demand the SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

**THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY**  
Harrisburg Branch: 1112 N. Third St., Harrisburg, Pa.

**THE CITY OF GOODRICH - AKRON, OHIO.**

## Doings of the Van Loons-

It looks as if Father has been worked.

By F. Leipziger





G. W. Weaver &amp; Son Gettysburg, Pa.

## Dry Goods Department Store

We begin JULY 5th, a Stock Reduction Sale—which—in value magnitude—exceeds all former Sales held by us.

—OVER—

One Hundred Thousand Dollar Stock  
(at retail value)

to be reduced one fourth during July—if possible, and we are going to make it possible.

You all know the conditions; how each month's prices have been higher than those of the month before.

You know what to expect for the months to come.

Scarcity of manufactured goods—great demand &c. will continue to boost prices, so that we can advise with truth that there are great money saving possibilities in this SALE.

We have for months past bought heavily to save these constantly increased advances. We now find our stock too large. Rather than make our profits on mark up we have concluded to reduce stock and make the years profits on a more rapid turn-over—and thereby give our customers the advantage of our buying.

This Sale takes in Every Department—AT UNDER PRESENT MARKET PRICES—with many broken lots at cut prices. Details will be given in The Times from week to week.

Buy now for your advance needs, and save money as we did for you.

Get prices in city stores to compare.

G. W. WEAVER &amp; SON

RUMOR INTERNED  
WHILE WAR LASTS

Chronic Gossips in Wall Street  
Are Put Under Ban by Exchange Officials.

## UNPRECEDENTED IN STREET

While Not Completely Checked the  
Tendency Is Toward Suppressing  
Wild Stories That Might Be  
Harmful.

New York.—War has wrought many and varied changes in Wall street ways. The adjustment of the financial district and its army of workers to the new order of things ushered in by the entrance of the United States into the war has gone ahead steadily and is still progressing. The process will go on until peace comes and perhaps thereafter. Banks, foreign exchange, the security and commodity markets, have all felt the hand of the war god in varying degree, and the changes that have taken place in business methods and customs in the street would surprise the Wall street frequenter of five or ten years ago.

Probably one of the most interesting developments in the financial district since our entrance into the war has been the attempt made by the market authorities to put the ban on the rumor-monger. In normal times the most gossip place in the country is to be found right in the financial district where a rumor is born every minute. Millions of dollars have been made and lost in Wall street on the circulation of rumors. There have been times when wild stories were deliberately concocted for stock market purposes.

Unprecedented on Street.  
Dame Rumor lately, however, has been taken in hand by the officials of the New York stock exchange and the New York cotton exchange, and while she is still to be found at large, her activities have been much restricted. On the stock exchange the governors recently adopted resolutions to the effect that "the circulation in any manner of rumors of a sensational character by members of the exchange or their firms will be deemed an act detrimental to the interest and welfare of the exchange."

Similar resolutions were adopted by the cotton exchange governing board after there had occurred a tremendous slump in cotton prices ascribed partly to rumors set afloat that the government intended to fix the price of cotton.

The effort being made to stop rumor spreading is new and has never been done before. It has been effective to a degree, although it did not prevent the flotation of a rumor that the German crown prince and 40,000 men had been captured by the allies. This rumor started the rounds shortly after the opening of the stock market and later when it came back to the exchange the total bag of Tenthens had reached \$8,000.

Curiously enough during the recent visitation of German submarines to these shores the rumor factory was comparatively idle, the only story emanating from that quarter being a rumor that six German submarines were lying to off Atlantic City getting ready to bombard the resort. Since the various exchanges banned the dissemination of rumors their point of origin has been carefully concealed so that it is next to impossible nowadays to run them down at their source.

Curb on Wild Stories.  
The German kaiser, who must yield the palm only to the crown prince in the number of times he has been killed in this war, has been killed on the stock exchange time and time again since 1914. On other occasions he has died a natural death from a strange malady. There was a time when the death of the kaiser meant to Wall street the end of the war so that rumors of this character were often put out with a view to influencing the course of market prices. But since the exchange banned rumor-mongering the kaiser has not been "killed" once in the financial district.

In the markets of 1915 and 1916 reports of war orders placed with industrial companies filled Wall street for months. Some of the rumors proved to be true, whereas others were made out of whole cloth. Periodically there came also rumors of peace proposals which on a number of occasions exerted an important influence on stock market prices. The most frequently appearing reports have been those of vessels sunk at sea.

It would of course be too much to say that the exchange authorities have effectively checked rumors spreading by their recent action, although undoubtedly the tendency is toward suppressing wild stories that might be harmful both to sentiment and to market values.

Cashed Bad Checks to Bury Son.  
St. Louis, Mo.—Frank J. Hoffman, twenty-six, who was arrested here on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, said he had cashed five worthless checks, aggregating \$80, to obtain money to buy a lot in St. Marcus cemetery in which to bury his son, John two years old. Hoffman said he had been unable to meet his expenses on a salary of \$14 a week as a grocery clerk.

No Need to Be Too Hasty.  
Be not hasty to cast off every aspersion that is cast on you. Let them alone for a while and then, like mud on your clothes, they will rub off of themselves.—Murray.

## FIVE LOVE LETTERS

By AGNES PLUMB.

(Copyright, 1918, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

I.  
Colorado Springs, June 14.  
My Dear Mr. Meredith:  
I suppose I owe you an apology. I really ought to have let you know before I left Chicago, and would have done so had you troubled yourself to let me hear from you during my last two weeks at home. Of course I understand that our discussion of your absurd jealousy is the cause of your silence. I really did think you above such petty feelings, and trust by this time you have overcome them.

Very sincerely,  
Caroline Carrolton.

II.  
Colorado Springs, June 22.  
My Dear Ted:  
I wrote to you more than a week ago, and have received no answer. I didn't think you would stay angry at me so long—especially when I wrote you the first letter. Really, Ted, I'm awfully sorry I didn't let you know before I went away, but I was so wild at you! I am beginning to see that perhaps you had a little cause for your anger that night—just a little. Please write to me soon.

Yours,  
Carol.

III.  
Colorado Springs, June 29.  
My Dear Teddy:  
By this time you must have had my second letter at least five days, and yet you won't answer. Well, I'm going to keep on writing till you do, for I'm bound you shall know that I still want you to forgive me. Please, Ted, please! I'll explain everything about that horrid drive, and I'll do anything to show how sorry I am and I was so mean about it that night, if you'll only write to me and tell me that you still love me. I know you do, for you aren't the kind to forget a girl in a hurry. It's strange that you can still love such a hateful thing as I am, but I feel sure you do. Oh, you must, Teddy, darling.

If I don't hear from you soon, I'll go into the nursing business, and take care of a sick young man in this hotel. He is away down the hall, but the chambermaid sometimes tells me about him. It seems the poor fellow was knocked down on the street, where he ran out and picked up a baby who was on the car track. It was a brave act and made him a hero, but it broke his leg.

For my part, I am not interested in anyone now but my distant Teddy, who is angry with me. Please forgive and write to me.

IV.  
Colorado Springs, July 4.  
Teddy Dear:  
This is a pretty nice Fourth of July, but I don't care much. Do you remember the picnic we went to one year ago today? That was the first time you ever made love to me. I can see you yet as you stood in front of my hammock, talking so earnestly; and I laughed. Oh, well, I'm getting my pay now.

I'm going to tell you all about that horrid affair with Paul Elliot. I wish to goodness I'd told you before.

It was this way. Of course, when I promised to go, driving with you I meant to go, and I got ready and waited. You said "four o'clock," you know; and when you didn't come, and Paul did, at ten minutes past four, why, I said I'd go with him for meanness. I remembered how you disliked him, and I had made such a special point of being ready on time that I wanted to punish you for being late. I felt cut up when we passed you down about a block driving so fast, for I knew what a horrid position it put you in, and how delighted Paul was; and besides, it was the first time you had ever failed to be on time.

Then that night when you came up and talked so awfully to me—you've no idea how stern and angry you were, Teddy, and how scared I was—why, I just wouldn't tell you how sorry I was. You made me lose my temper so quick that I didn't have time to tell you while I was repentant, and after that I didn't want to say anything but how angry I was.

You had never spoken to me so before, and—well, I didn't like it very much. I can't forget what you said when you left. You banged the door, too, Teddy, did you know it? It rings in my ears: "You never cared for me a bit, or you couldn't have put me in such a position. Since you won't explain, I'll go, and wait till you do!" Those words hurt me more than I can tell, Teddy, and I can't forget them.

Now that I have at last explained, will you come back to me again? You know you said you would—and I can't live without you.

Carol.

V.  
Colorado Springs, July 8.  
My Darling Girl:  
Your letters have just been forwarded to me. I am the fellow with the broken leg—hurry up and come to me; I am wild for a sight of you. I heard you had gone to your uncle's in Salt Lake, and started after you, but broke my leg the day I struck here. Isn't it all the strangest thing you ever heard of—special Providence or something? If you aren't here in five minutes, I'll be up there on a stretcher, broken leg and all. Darling, hurry!

Ted.

## CHOOSE YOUR CLOTHES

As you would your friends, the sort known and recognized for their high integrity and dependability.

Particularly at this time men and young men should be very careful in the selection of their apparel.

## "A Word to the Wise"

these strenuous days of scarcity in wool.

O. H. LESTZ,

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Cor. Square &amp; Carlisle St., Gettysburg, Pa.

## PHOTOPLAY

Daily 6:15  
Saturday 6:00  
Matinee Saturday 2:15

ADULTS 10c

CHILDREN 5c.

Plus one cent War Tax.

TO-DAY

PARAMOUNT DAY

JACK PICKFORD

and

LOUISE HUFF

IN

"JACK AND JILL"

MONDAY

METRO DAY

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN

and

BEVERLY BAYNE

in

"THE VOICE OF CONSCIENCE"

Pathe News

## UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH

will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

BEGINNING July 6 the Biglerville National Bank

will be open every Saturday evening from 8 to 9:30

for the accommodation of our patrons during the busy

season.

Directors meeting Wednesday 2 p.m. instead of

Saturday.

## Sheep Wanted

25 Ewes wanted for breeding purposes. Must not be over three years old.

J. H. Pecher

Fairfield, Pa.

SPECIAL BARGAIN  
FOR SALE

191 acres smooth, level land, 1 1/2 miles of county seat; 8-room house and all necessary out-buildings; along state highway. Price \$40 an acre.

DANIEL CROUSE,  
Gettysburg, Pa.  
Immediate Possession.

## FUNKHOUSERS

"The Home of Fine Clothes"

Low Footwear For Men,  
Women and Children



At the present cost of leather, these values assume a significance probably not equalled in any other section of the store. Our reputation for shoe values of high quality is substantiated in these offerings as every pair of oxfords or pumps is taken from our regular stocks.

## FUNKHOUSERS

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

LESSONS FOR THE  
Home Embroiderer

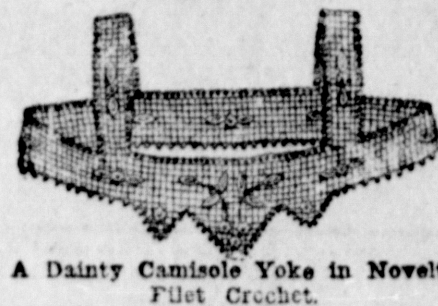
Specially prepared for this Newspaper by Pictorial Review.

## Yokes of Novelty and Plain Fillet Crochet.

Yokes of fillet crochet, whether for nightgowns or camisoles, are always satisfactory and are interesting work for the woman who does most of her needlework at all moments. The nightgown yoke shown here is of a novel shape and unique design. The



No. 6371—Charming Gown combined with Fillet Crochet.



A Dainty Camisole Yoke in Novelty Fillet Crochet.

and leaves which are of Irish crochet are made separately in a delicate shade of pink or blue and sewn into place. Finally a picot edge in color finishes the entire yoke. If desired a narrow ribbon, preferably a white one, may be used through the upper edge to hold the garment in place. As shown here this yoke is made for a closed camisole or chemise though it may be opened at the back if desired. A boudoir cap in the same style of fillet crochet matches this yoke.

Pictorial Review Crochet Directions for yokes No. 42 and Nos. 48, 49, 50 cents and a stamped self-addressed envelope.  
Gown Pattern No. 671, 15 cents. Embroidery Transfer No. 12087, 15c.  
Pictorial Review Crochet Directions for yoke and boudoir cap, 10 cents and a stamped self-addressed envelope.

Popular Japanese Flowers.  
Ten of the most popular flowers in Japan are: Apricot, cherry, chrysanthemum, iris, lily, morning glory, peony, plum, quince and the ever-present wisteria.

Suspicious.  
The professor regarded, with an eye of suspicion, the small, yellow cube the waiter had brought him. "I take thee," he murmured, "for butter—or worse."—Boston Transcript.



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## A Reply.

"Do you think playing a game of pool hurtful or wrong?" asks a young saphead of Galveston. We think playing a game of pool to be entirely all right—provided the player has put in a full day's work.—Houston Post.

## No Need to Be Too Hasty.

Be not hasty to cast off every aspersion that is cast on you. Let them alone for a while and then, like mud on your clothes, they will rub off of themselves.—Murray.